88.1 **ARTICLE 4**88.2 **CHARTER SCHOOLS**

- 88.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 124D.10, is amended to read:
- 88.4 124D.10 CHARTER SCHOOLS.
- 88.5 Subdivision 1. **Purposes.** (a) The primary purpose of this section is to:
- 88.6 (1) improve pupil learning and student achievement;. Additional purposes include to:
- 88.7 (2) (1) increase learning opportunities for pupils;
- 88.8 (3) (2) encourage the use of different and innovative teaching methods;
- 88.9 (4) (3) measure learning outcomes and create different and innovative forms of 88.10 measuring outcomes;
- 88.11 (5) (4) establish new forms of accountability for schools; and or
- 88.12 (6) (5) create new professional opportunities for teachers, including the opportunity
- 88.13 to be responsible for the learning program at the school site.
- 88.14 (b) This section does not provide a means to keep open a school that a school board
- 88.15 decides to close. However, a school board may endorse or authorize the establishing of
- 88.16 a charter school to replace the school the board decided to close. Applicants seeking a
- 88.17 charter under this circumstance must demonstrate to the authorizer that the charter sought
- 88.18 is substantially different in purpose and program from the school the board closed and
- 88.19 that the proposed charter satisfies the requirements of this subdivision. If the school
- 88.20 board that closed the school authorizes the charter, it must document in its affidavit to the
- 88.21 commissioner that the charter is substantially different in program and purpose from
- 88.22 the school it closed.
- 88.23 An authorizer shall not approve an application submitted by a charter school
- 88.24 developer under subdivision 4, paragraph (a), if the application does not comply with this
- 88.25 subdivision. The commissioner shall not approve an affidavit submitted by an authorizer
- 88.26 under subdivision 4, paragraph (b), if the affidavit does not comply with this subdivision.
- 88.27 Subd. 2. **Applicability.** This section applies only to charter schools formed and 88.28 operated under this section.
- 88.29 Subd. 3. **Authorizer.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this 88.30 subdivision have the meanings given them.

78.5 ARTICLE 4 78.6 CHARTER SCHOOLS

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29.14 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 124D.10, is amended to read:

- 29.15 **124D.10 CHARTER SCHOOLS.**
- 29.16 Subdivision 1. **Purposes.** (a) The primary purpose of this section is to:
- 29.17 (1) improve pupil learning and student achievement. Additional purposes include to:
- 29.18 (2) (1) increase learning opportunities for pupils;
- 29.19 (3) (2) encourage the use of different and innovative teaching methods;
- 29.20 (4) (3) measure learning outcomes and create different and innovative forms of 29.21 measuring outcomes;
- 29.22 (5) (4) establish new forms of accountability for schools; and or
- 29.23 (6) (5) create new professional opportunities for teachers, including the opportunity
- 29.24 to be responsible for the learning program at the school site.
- 29.25 (b) This section does not provide a means to keep open a school that a school board
- 29.26 decides to close. However, a school board may endorse or authorize the establishing of
- 29.27 a charter school to replace the school the board decided to close. Applicants seeking a
- 29.28 charter under this circumstance must demonstrate to the authorizer that the charter sought
- 29.29 is substantially different in purpose and program from the school the board closed and
- 29.30 that the proposed charter satisfies the requirements of this subdivision. If the school
- 29.31 board that closed the school authorizes the charter, it must document in its affidavit to the
- 29.32 commissioner that the charter is substantially different in program and purpose from
- 29.33 the school it closed.
- 30.1 An authorizer shall not approve an application submitted by a charter school
- 30.2 developer under subdivision 4, paragraph (a), if the application does not comply with this
- 30.3 subdivision. The commissioner shall not approve an affidavit submitted by an authorizer
- 30.4 under subdivision 4, paragraph (b), if the affidavit does not comply with this subdivision.
- 30.5 Subd. 2. Applicability. This section applies only to charter schools formed and
- 30.6 operated under this section.
- 30.7 Subd. 3. Authorizer. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this
- 30.8 subdivision have the meanings given them.

- 88.31 "Application" to receive approval as an authorizer means the proposal an eligible
- 88.32 authorizer submits to the commissioner under paragraph (c) before that authorizer is able
- 88.33 to submit any affidavit to charter to a school.
- 88.34 "Application" under subdivision 4 means the charter school business plan a
- 88.35 school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school that
- 89.1 documents the school developer's mission statement, school purposes, program design,
- 89.2 financial plan, governance and management structure, and background and experience,
- 89.3 plus any other information the authorizer requests. The application also shall include a
- 89.4 "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner.
- 89.5 "Affidavit" means a written statement the authorizer submits to the commissioner
- 89.6 for approval to establish a charter school under subdivision 4 attesting to its review and 89.7 approval process before chartering a school.
- 89.8 (b) The following organizations may authorize one or more charter schools:
- 89.9 (1) a school board, intermediate school district school board, or education district
- 89.10 organized under sections 123A.15 to 123A.19;
- 89.11 (2) a charitable organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code
- 89.12 of 1986, excluding a nonpublic sectarian or religious institution; any person other than a
- 89.13 natural person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls,
- 89.14 is controlled by, or is under common control with the nonpublic sectarian or religious
- 89.15 institution; and any other charitable organization under this clause that in the federal IRS
- 89.16 Form 1023, Part IV, describes activities indicating a religious purpose, that:
- 89.17 (i) is a member of the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits or the Minnesota Council on 89.18 Foundations:
- 89.19 (ii) is registered with the attorney general's office; and
- 89.20 (iii) is incorporated in the state of Minnesota and has been operating continuously
- 89.21 for at least five years but does not operate a charter school;
- 89.22 (3) a Minnesota private college, notwithstanding clause (2), that grants two- or
- 89.23 four-year degrees and is registered with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education under
- 89.24 chapter 136A; community college, state university, or technical college governed by the
- 89.25 Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; or the University
- 89.26 of Minnesota;
- 89.27 (4) a nonprofit corporation subject to chapter 317A, described in section 317A.905,
- 89.28 and exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code
- 89.29 of 1986, may authorize one or more charter schools if the charter school has operated
- 89.30 for at least three years under a different authorizer and if the nonprofit corporation has
- 89.31 existed for at least 25 years; or

30.9 "Application" to receive approval as an authorizer means the proposal an eligible

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- 30.10 authorizer submits to the commissioner under paragraph (c) before that authorizer is able 30.11 to submit any affidavit to charter to a school.
- 30.12 "Application" under subdivision 4 means the charter school business plan a
- 30.13 school developer submits to an authorizer for approval to establish a charter school that
- 30.14 documents the school developer's mission statement, school purposes, program design,
- 30.15 financial plan, governance and management structure, and background and experience,
- 30.16 plus any other information the authorizer requests. The application also shall include a
- 30.17 "statement of assurances" of legal compliance prescribed by the commissioner.
- 30.18 "Affidavit" means a written statement the authorizer submits to the commissioner
- 30.19 for approval to establish a charter school under subdivision 4 attesting to its review and
- 30.20 approval process before chartering a school.
- 30.21 (b) The following organizations may authorize one or more charter schools:
- 30.22 (1) a school board, intermediate school district school board, or education district
- 30.23 organized under sections 123A.15 to 123A.19;
- 30.24 (2) a charitable organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code
- 30.25 of 1986, excluding a nonpublic sectarian or religious institution; any person other than a
- 30.26 natural person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls,
- 30.27 is controlled by, or is under common control with the nonpublic sectarian or religious
- 30.28 institution; and any other charitable organization under this clause that in the federal IRS
- 30.29 Form 1023, Part IV, describes activities indicating a religious purpose, that:
- 30.30 (i) is a member of the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits or the Minnesota Council on
- 30.31 Foundations:
- 30.32 (ii) is registered with the attorney general's office; and
- 30.33 (iii) is incorporated in the state of Minnesota and has been operating continuously
- 30.34 for at least five years but does not operate a charter school;
- 30.35 (3) a Minnesota private college, notwithstanding clause (2), that grants two- or
- 30.36 four-year degrees and is registered with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education under
- 31.1 chapter 136A; community college, state university, or technical college governed by the
- 31.2 Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; or the University
- 31.3 of Minnesota;
- 31.4 (4) a nonprofit corporation subject to chapter 317A, described in section 317A.905,
- 31.5 and exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code
- 31.6 of 1986, may authorize one or more charter schools if the charter school has operated
- 31.7 for at least three years under a different authorizer and if the nonprofit corporation has
- 31.8 existed for at least 25 years; or

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89.32 (5) single-purpose authorizers that are charitable, nonsectarian organizations formed 89.33 under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and incorporated in the 89.34 state of Minnesota under chapter 317A as a corporation with no members whose sole 89.35 purpose is to charter schools. Eligible organizations interested in being approved as an 89.36 authorizer under this paragraph must submit a proposal to the commissioner that includes 90.1 the provisions of paragraph (c) and a five-year financial plan. Such authorizers shall 90.2 consider and approve charter school applications using the criteria provided in subdivision 90.3 4 and shall not limit the applications it solicits, considers, or approves to any single 90.4 curriculum, learning program, or method.

90.5 (c) An eligible authorizer under this subdivision must apply to the commissioner for 90.6 approval as an authorizer before submitting any affidavit to the commissioner to charter 90.7 a school. The application for approval as a charter school authorizer must demonstrate 90.8 the applicant's ability to implement the procedures and satisfy the criteria for chartering a 90.9 school under this section. The commissioner must approve or disapprove an application 90.10 within 45 business days of the application deadline. If the commissioner disapproves 90.11 the application, the commissioner must notify the applicant of the specific deficiencies 90.12 in writing and the applicant then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies to the 90.13 commissioner's satisfaction. After the 20 business days expire, the commissioner has 15 90.14 business days to make a final decision to approve or disapprove the application. Failing to 90.15 address the deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction makes an applicant ineligible to 90.16 be an authorizer. The commissioner, in establishing criteria for approval, must consider 90.17 the applicant's:

- 90.18 (1) capacity and infrastructure;
- 90.19 (2) application criteria and process;
- 90.20 (3) contracting process;
- 90.21 (4) ongoing oversight and evaluation processes; and
- 90.22 (5) renewal criteria and processes.
- 90.23 (d) An applicant must include in its application to the commissioner to be an 90.24 approved authorizer at least the following:
- 90.25 (1) how chartering schools is a way for the organization to carry out its mission;
- 90.26 (2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer, 90.27 including the personnel who will perform the authorizing duties, their qualifications, the 90.28 amount of time they will be assigned to this responsibility, and the financial resources 90.29 allocated by the organization to this responsibility;
- 90.30 (3) a description of the application and review process the authorizer will use to 90.31 make decisions regarding the granting of charters;

- 31.9 (5) single-purpose authorizers that are charitable, nonsectarian organizations formed 31.10 under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and incorporated in the state
- 31.11 of Minnesota whose sole purpose is to charter schools. Eligible organizations interested
- 31.12 in being approved as an authorizer under this paragraph must submit a proposal to the
- 31.13 commissioner that includes the provisions of paragraph (c) and a five-year financial plan.
- 31.14 Such authorizers shall consider and approve charter school applications using the criteria
- 31.15 provided in subdivision 4 and shall not limit the applications it solicits, considers, or
- 31.16 approves to any single curriculum, learning program, or method.
- 31.17 (c) An eligible authorizer under this subdivision must apply to the commissioner for
- 31.18 approval as an authorizer before submitting any affidavit to the commissioner to charter
- 31.19 a school. The application for approval as a charter school authorizer must demonstrate
- 31.20 the applicant's ability to implement the procedures and satisfy the criteria for chartering a
- 31.21 school under this section. The commissioner must approve or disapprove an application
- 31.22 within 45 business days of the application deadline. If the commissioner disapproves
- 31.23 the application, the commissioner must notify the applicant of the specific deficiencies
- 31.24 in writing and the applicant then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies to the
- 31.25 commissioner's satisfaction. After the 20 business days expire, the commissioner has 15
- 31.26 business days to make a final decision to approve or disapprove the application. Failing to
- 31.27 address the deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction makes an applicant ineligible to
- 31.28 be an authorizer. The commissioner, in establishing criteria for approval, must consider
- 31.29 the applicant's:
- 31.30 (1) capacity and infrastructure;
- 31.31 (2) application criteria and process;
- 31.32 (3) contracting process;
- 31.33 (4) ongoing oversight and evaluation processes; and
- 31.34 (5) renewal criteria and processes.
- 31.35 (d) An applicant must include in its application to the commissioner to be an
- 31.36 approved authorizer at least the following:
- 32.1 (1) how chartering schools is a way for the organization to carry out its mission;
- 32.2 (2) a description of the capacity of the organization to serve as an authorizer,
- 32.3 including the personnel who will perform the authorizing duties, their qualifications, the
- 32.4 amount of time they will be assigned to this responsibility, and the financial resources
- 32.5 allocated by the organization to this responsibility;
- 32.6 (3) a description of the application and review process the authorizer will use to
- 32.7 make decisions regarding the granting of charters;

- 90.32 (4) a description of the type of contract it will arrange with the schools it charters 90.33 that meets the provisions of subdivision 6;
- 90.34 (5) the process to be used for providing ongoing oversight of the school consistent 90.35 with the contract expectations specified in clause (4) that assures that the schools chartered 90.36 are complying with both the provisions of applicable law and rules, and with the contract;
- 91.1 (6) a description of the criteria and process the authorizer will use to grant expanded 91.2 applications under subdivision 4, paragraph (j);
- 91.3 (7) the process for making decisions regarding the renewal or termination of
- 91.4 the school's charter based on evidence that demonstrates the academic, organizational,
- 91.5 and financial competency of the school, including its success in increasing student
- 91.6 achievement and meeting the goals of the charter school agreement; and
- 91.7 (8) an assurance specifying that the organization is committed to serving as an 91.8 authorizer for the full five-year term.
- 91.9 (e) A disapproved applicant under this section may resubmit an application during a 91.10 future application period.
- 91.11 (f) If the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to withdraw as an
- 91.12 approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under subdivision 23, the
- 91.13 authorizer must notify all its chartered schools and the commissioner in writing by July
- 91.14 15 of its intent to withdraw as an authorizer on June 30 in the next calendar year. The
- 91.15 commissioner may approve the transfer of a charter school to a new authorizer under this
- 91.16 paragraph after the new authorizer submits an affidavit to the commissioner.
- 91.17 (g) The authorizer must participate in department-approved training.
- 91.18 (h) An authorizer that chartered a school before August 1, 2009, must apply by
- 91.19 June 30, 2012, to the commissioner for approval, under paragraph (c), to continue as an
- 91.20 authorizer under this section. For purposes of this paragraph, an authorizer that fails to
- 91.21 submit a timely application is ineligible to charter a school.

32.8 (4) a description of the type of contract it will arrange with the schools it charters

- 32.9 that meets the provisions of subdivision 6;
- 32.10 (5) the process to be used for providing ongoing oversight of the school consistent
- 32.11 with the contract expectations specified in clause (4) that assures that the schools chartered
- 32.12 are complying with both the provisions of applicable law and rules, and with the contract;
- 32.13 (6) a description of the criteria and process the authorizer will use to grant expanded
- 32.14 applications under subdivision 4, paragraph (j);
- 32.15 (7) the process for making decisions regarding the renewal or termination of
- 32.16 the school's charter based on evidence that demonstrates the academic, organizational,
- 32.17 and financial competency of the school, including its success in increasing student
- 32.18 achievement and meeting the goals of the charter school agreement; and
- 32.19 (8) an assurance specifying that the organization is committed to serving as an
- 32.20 authorizer for the full five-year term.
- 32.21 (e) A disapproved applicant under this section may resubmit an application during a
- 32.22 future application period.
- 32.23 (f) If the governing board of an approved authorizer votes to withdraw as an
- 32.24 approved authorizer for a reason unrelated to any cause under subdivision 23, the
- 32.25 authorizer must notify all its chartered schools and the commissioner in writing by July
- 32.26 15 of its intent to withdraw as an authorizer on June 30 in the next calendar year. The
- 32.27 commissioner may approve the transfer of a charter school to a new authorizer under this
- 32.28 paragraph after the new authorizer submits an affidavit to the commissioner.
- 32.29 (g) The authorizer must participate in department-approved training.
- 32.30 (h) An authorizer that chartered a school before August 1, 2009, must apply by
- 32.31 June 30, 2012, to the commissioner for approval, under paragraph (c), to continue as an
- 32.32 authorizer under this section. For purposes of this paragraph, an authorizer that fails to
- 32.33 submit a timely application is ineligible to charter a school.

- 91.22 (i) (h) The commissioner shall review an authorizer's performance every five years 91.23 in a manner and form determined by the commissioner and may review an authorizer's 91.24 performance more frequently at the commissioner's own initiative or at the request of a 91.25 charter school operator, charter school board member, or other interested party. The 91.26 commissioner, after completing the review, shall transmit a report with findings to the 91.27 authorizer. If, consistent with this section, the commissioner finds that an authorizer has 91.28 not fulfilled the requirements of this section, the commissioner may subject the authorizer 91.29 to corrective action, which may include terminating the contract with the charter school 91.30 board of directors of a school it chartered. The commissioner must notify the authorizer 91.31 in writing of any findings that may subject the authorizer to corrective action and 91.32 the authorizer then has 15 business days to request an informal hearing before the 91.33 commissioner takes corrective action. If the commissioner terminates a contract between 91.34 an authorizer and a charter school under this paragraph, the commissioner may assist the
- 92.1 (j) (<u>i)</u> The commissioner may at any time take corrective action against an authorizer, 92.2 including terminating an authorizer's ability to charter a school for:
- 92.3 (1) failing to demonstrate the criteria under paragraph (c) under which the 92.4 commissioner approved the authorizer;
- 92.5 (2) violating a term of the chartering contract between the authorizer and the charter 92.6 school board of directors;
- 92.7 (3) unsatisfactory performance as an approved authorizer; or

91.35 charter school in acquiring a new authorizer.

- 92.8 (4) any good cause shown that provides the commissioner a legally sufficient reason 92.9 to take corrective action against an authorizer.
- 92.10 Subd. 4. **Formation of school.** (a) An authorizer, after receiving an application from 92.11 a school developer, may charter a licensed teacher under section 122A.18, subdivision 92.12 1, or a group of individuals that includes one or more licensed teachers under section 92.13 122A.18, subdivision 1, to operate a school subject to the commissioner's approval of the 92.14 authorizer's affidavit under paragraph (b). The school must be organized and operated as a 92.15 nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A and the provisions under the applicable chapter 92.16 shall apply to the school except as provided in this section.
- 92.17 Notwithstanding sections 465.717 and 465.719, a school district, subject to this 92.18 section and section 124D.11, may create a corporation for the purpose of establishing a 92.19 charter school.

- 32.34 (i) (h) The commissioner shall review an authorizer's performance every five years 32.35 in a manner and form determined by the commissioner and may review an authorizer's 32.36 performance more frequently at the commissioner's own initiative or at the request of a 33.1 charter school operator, charter school board member, or other interested party. The 33.2 commissioner, after completing the review, shall transmit a report with findings to the 33.3 authorizer. If, consistent with this section, the commissioner finds that an authorizer has 33.4 not fulfilled the requirements of this section, the commissioner may subject the authorizer 33.5 to corrective action, which may include terminating the contract with the charter school 33.6 board of directors of a school it chartered. The commissioner must notify the authorizer 33.7 in writing of any findings that may subject the authorizer to corrective action and 33.8 the authorizer then has 15 business days to request an informal hearing before the 33.9 commissioner takes corrective action. If the commissioner terminates a contract between 33.10 an authorizer and a charter school under this paragraph, the commissioner may assist the 33.11 charter school in acquiring a new authorizer.
- 33.12 $\frac{(i)}{(i)}$ The commissioner may at any time take corrective action against an authorizer,
- 33.13 including terminating an authorizer's ability to charter a school for:
- 33.14 (1) failing to demonstrate the criteria under paragraph (c) under which the
- 33.15 commissioner approved the authorizer;
- 33.16 (2) violating a term of the chartering contract between the authorizer and the charter 33.17 school board of directors;
- 33.18 (3) unsatisfactory performance as an approved authorizer; or
- 33.19 (4) any good cause shown that provides the commissioner a legally sufficient reason 33.20 to take corrective action against an authorizer.
- 33.21 Subd. 4. Formation of school. (a) An authorizer, after receiving an application from
- 33.22 a school developer, may charter a licensed teacher under section 122A.18, subdivision
- 33.23 1, or a group of individuals that includes one or more licensed teachers under section
- 33.24 122A.18, subdivision 1, to operate a school subject to the commissioner's approval of the
- 33.25 authorizer's affidavit under paragraph (b). The school must be organized and operated as a
- 33.26 nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A and the provisions under the applicable chapter
- 33.27 shall apply to the school except as provided in this section.
- 33.28 Notwithstanding sections 465.717 and 465.719, a school district, subject to this
- 33.29 section and section 124D.11, may create a corporation for the purpose of establishing a
- 33.30 charter school.

92.20 (b) Before the operators may establish and operate a school, the authorizer must file 92.21 an affidavit with the commissioner stating its intent to charter a school. An authorizer 92.22 must file a separate affidavit for each school it intends to charter. The affidavit must state 92.23 the terms and conditions under which the authorizer would charter a school and how the 92.24 authorizer intends to oversee the fiscal and student performance of the charter school and to 92.25 comply with the terms of the written contract between the authorizer and the charter school 92.26 board of directors under subdivision 6. The commissioner must approve or disapprove the 92.27 authorizer's affidavit within 60 business days of receipt of the affidavit. If the commissioner 92.28 disapproves the affidavit, the commissioner shall notify the authorizer of the deficiencies 92.29 in the affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies. 92.30 If the authorizer does not address deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction, the 92.31 commissioner's disapproval is final. Failure to obtain commissioner approval precludes an 92.32 authorizer from chartering the school that is the subject of this affidavit.

92.33 (c) The authorizer may prevent an approved charter school from opening for 92.34 operation if, among other grounds, the charter school violates this section or does not meet 92.35 the ready-to-open standards that are part of the authorizer's oversight and evaluation 92.36 process or are stipulated in the charter school contract.

93.1 (d) The operators authorized to organize and operate a school, before entering into 93.2 a contract or other agreement for professional or other services, goods, or facilities, 93.3 must incorporate as a nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A and must establish a 93.4 board of directors composed of at least five members who are not related parties until a 93.5 timely election for members of the ongoing charter school board of directors is held 93.6 according to the school's articles and bylaws under paragraph (f). A charter school board 93.7 of directors must be composed of at least five members who are not related parties. 93.8 Staff members employed at the school, including teachers providing instruction under a 93.9 contract with a cooperative, members of the board of directors, and all parents or legal 93.10 guardians of children enrolled in the school are the voters eligible to elect the members 93.11 of the school's board of directors. A charter school must notify eligible voters of the 93.12 school board election dates at least 30 days before the election. Board of director meetings 93.13 must comply with chapter 13D.

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33.31 (b) Before the operators may establish and operate a school, the authorizer must file 33.32 an affidavit with the commissioner stating its intent to charter a school. An authorizer 33.33 must file a separate affidavit for each school it intends to charter. The affidavit must state 33.34 the terms and conditions under which the authorizer would charter a school and how the 33.35 authorizer intends to oversee the fiscal and student performance of the charter school and to 33.36 comply with the terms of the written contract between the authorizer and the charter school 34.1 board of directors under subdivision 6. The commissioner must approve or disapprove the 34.2 authorizer's affidavit within 60 business days of receipt of the affidavit. If the commissioner 34.3 disapproves the affidavit, the commissioner shall notify the authorizer of the deficiencies 34.4 in the affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address the deficiencies. 34.5 If the authorizer does not address deficiencies to the commissioner's satisfaction, the 34.6 commissioner's disapproval is final. Failure to obtain commissioner approval precludes an 34.7 authorizer from chartering the school that is the subject of this affidavit.

34.8 (c) The authorizer may prevent an approved charter school from opening for 34.9 operation if, among other grounds, the charter school violates this section or does not meet 34.10 the ready-to-open standards that are part of the authorizer's oversight and evaluation 34.11 process or are stipulated in the charter school contract.

34.12 (d) The operators authorized to organize and operate a school, before entering into a 34.13 contract or other agreement for professional or other services, goods, or facilities, must 34.14 incorporate as a nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A and must establish a board of 34.15 directors composed of at least five members who are not related parties until a timely 34.16 election for members of the ongoing charter school board of directors is held according to 34.17 the school's articles and bylaws under paragraph (f). A charter school board of directors 34.18 must be composed of at least five members who are not related parties. Staff members 34.19 employed at the school, including teachers providing instruction under a contract with a 34.20 cooperative, and all parents or legal guardians of children enrolled in the school are the 34.21 voters eligible to elect the members of the school's board of directors. A charter school 34.22 must notify eligible voters of the school board election dates at least 30 days before the 34.23 election. Board of director meetings must comply with chapter 13D.

93.14 (e) A charter school shall publish and maintain on the school's official Web site: (1)
93.15 the minutes of meetings of the board of directors, and of members and committees having
93.16 any board-delegated authority, for at least one calendar year from the date of publication;
93.17 (2) directory information for members of the board of directors and committees having
93.18 board-delegated authority; and (3) identifying and contact information for the school's
93.19 authorizer. Identifying and contact information for the school's authorizer must be
93.20 included in other school materials made available to the public. Upon request of an
93.21 individual, the charter school must also make available in a timely fashion financial
93.22 statements showing all operations and transactions affecting income, surplus, and deficit
93.23 during the school's last annual accounting period; and a balance sheet summarizing assets
93.24 and liabilities on the closing date of the accounting period. A charter school also must post
93.25 on its official Web site information identifying its authorizer and indicate how to contact
93.26 that authorizer and include that same information about its authorizer in other school
93.27 materials that it makes available to the public.

93.28 (f) Every charter school board member shall attend ongoing annual training
93.29 throughout the member's term on the board governance, including. All new board
93.30 members shall attend initial training on the board's role and responsibilities, employment
93.31 policies and practices, and financial management. A new board member who does not
93.32 begin the required initial training within six months after being seated and complete that
93.33 training within 12 months of being seated on the board is automatically ineligible to
93.34 continue to serve as a board member. The school shall include in its annual report the
93.35 training attended by each board member during the previous year.

94.1 (g) The ongoing board must be elected before the school completes its third year of 94.2 operation. Board elections must be held during the school year but may not be conducted 94.3 on days when the school is closed for holidays, breaks, or vacations. The charter school 94.4 board of directors shall be composed of at least five nonrelated members and include: (i) 94.5 at least one licensed teacher employed as a teacher at the school or a licensed teacher 94.6 providing instruction under contract between the charter school and a cooperative; (ii) the 94.7 at least one parent or legal guardian of a student enrolled in the charter school who is not an 94.8 employee of the charter school; and (iii) an at least one interested community member who 94.9 resides in Minnesota and is not employed by the charter school and does not have a child 94.10 enrolled in the school. The board may be a teacher majority board composed may include 94.11 a majority of teachers, parents, or community members as described in this paragraph or it 94.12 may have no clear majority. The chief financial officer and the chief administrator may only 94.13 serve as ex-officio nonvoting board members and may not serve as a voting member of the 94.14 board. No charter school employees shall not serve on the board unless other than teachers 94.15 under item (i) applies. Contractors providing facilities, goods, or services to a charter 94.16 school shall not serve on the board of directors of the charter school. Board bylaws shall 94.17 outline the process and procedures for changing the board's governance model structure. 94.18 consistent with chapter 317A. A board may change its governance model structure only:

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34.24 (e) A charter school shall publish and maintain on the school's official Web site: (1)
34.25 the minutes of meetings of the board of directors, and of members and committees having
34.26 any board-delegated authority, for at least one calendar year from the date of publication;
34.27 (2) directory information for members of the board of directors and committees having
34.28 board-delegated authority; and (3) identifying and contact information for the school's
34.29 authorizer. Identifying and contact information for the school's authorizer must be
34.30 included in other school materials made available to the public. Upon request of an
34.31 individual, the charter school must also make available in a timely fashion financial
34.32 statements showing all operations and transactions affecting income, surplus, and deficit
34.33 during the school's last annual accounting period; and a balance sheet summarizing assets
34.34 and liabilities on the closing date of the accounting period. A charter school also must post
34.35 on its official Web site information identifying its authorizer and indicate how to contact
35.1 that authorizer and include that same information about its authorizer in other school
35.2 materials that it makes available to the public.

35.3 (f) Every charter school board member shall attend ongoing training throughout 35.4 the member's term on board governance, including training on the board's role and 35.5 responsibilities, employment policies and practices, and financial management. A board 35.6 member who does not begin the required initial training within six months after being 35.7 seated and complete that training within 12 months of being seated on the board is 35.8 ineligible to continue to serve as a board member. The school shall include in its annual 35.9 report the training attended by each board member during the previous year.

35.10 (g) The ongoing board must be elected before the school completes its third year of 35.11 operation. Board elections must be held during the school year but may not be conducted 35.12 on days when the school is closed for holidays, breaks, or vacations. The charter school 35.13 board of directors shall be composed of at least five nonrelated members and include: (i) 35.14 at least one licensed teacher employed as a teacher at the school or a licensed teacher 35.15 providing instruction under contract between the charter school and a cooperative; (ii) the 35.16 parent or legal guardian of a student enrolled in the charter school who is not an employee 35.17 of the charter school; and (iii) an interested community member who is not employed by 35.18 the charter school and does not have a child enrolled in the school. The board may be 35.19 a teacher majority board composed of teachers described in this paragraph. The chief 35.20 financial officer and the chief administrator may only serve as ex-officio nonvoting board 35.21 members and may not serve as a voting member of the board. Charter school employees 35.22 shall not serve on the board unless item (i) applies. Contractors providing facilities, goods, 35.23 or services to a charter school shall not serve on the board of directors of the charter school. 35.24 Board bylaws shall outline the process and procedures for changing the board's governance 35.25 model, consistent with chapter 317A. A board may change its governance model only:

- 94.19 (1) by a majority vote of the board of directors and a majority vote of the licensed
- 94.20 teachers employed by the school as teachers, including licensed teachers providing
- 94.21 instruction under a contract between the school and a cooperative; and
- 94.22 (2) with the authorizer's approval.
- 94.23 Any change in board governance structure must conform with the composition of
- 94.24 the board structure established under this paragraph.
- 94.25 (h) The granting or renewal of a charter by an authorizer must not be conditioned
- 94.26 upon the bargaining unit status of the employees of the school.
- 94.27 (i) The granting or renewal of a charter school by an authorizer must not be
- 94.28 contingent on the charter school being required to contract, lease, or purchase services
- 94.29 or facilities from the authorizer or to enter into a contract with a corporation, contractor,
- 94.30 or individual with which the authorizer has a financial relationship or arrangement. Any
- 94.31 potential contract, lease, or purchase of service from an authorizer must be disclosed to
- 94.32 the commissioner, accepted through an open bidding process, and be a separate contract
- 94.33 from the charter contract. The school must document the open bidding process it used in
- 94.34 awarding the contract. The authorizer must document that the bid terms were competitive
- 94.35 in relation to the market and that the authorizer makes the same terms available to
- 94.36 schools that it does not authorize. An authorizer must not enter into a contract to provide
- 95.1 management and financial services for a school that it authorizes, unless the school
- 95.2 documents that it received at least two competitive bids.
- 95.3 (j) An authorizer may permit the board of directors of a charter school to expand
- 95.4 the operation of the charter school to additional sites or to add additional grades at the
- 95.5 school beyond those described in the authorizer's original affidavit as approved by
- 95.6 the commissioner only after submitting a supplemental affidavit for approval to the
- 95.7 commissioner in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The supplemental
- 95.8 affidavit must document that:
- 95.9 (1) the proposed expansion plan demonstrates need and projected enrollment;
- 95.10 (2) the expansion is warranted, at a minimum, by longitudinal data demonstrating
- 95.11 students' improved academic performance and growth on statewide assessments under
- 95.12 chapter 120B;
- 95.13 (3) the charter school is financially sound and the financing it needs to implement
- 95.14 the proposed expansion exists; and
- 95.15 (4) the charter school has the governance structure and management capacity to 95.16 carry out its expansion.

35.26 (1) by a majority vote of the board of directors and the licensed teachers employed

- 35.27 by the school, including licensed teachers providing instruction under a contract between
- 35.28 the school and a cooperative; and
- 35.29 (2) with the authorizer's approval.
- 35.30 Any change in board governance must conform with the board structure established
- 35.31 under this paragraph.
- 35.32 (h) The granting or renewal of a charter by an authorizer must not be conditioned
- 35.33 upon the bargaining unit status of the employees of the school.
- 35.34 (i) The granting or renewal of a charter school by an authorizer must not be
- 35.35 contingent on the charter school being required to contract, lease, or purchase services
- 35.36 from the authorizer. Any potential contract, lease, or purchase of service from an
- 36.1 authorizer must be disclosed to the commissioner, accepted through an open bidding
- 36.2 process, and be a separate contract from the charter contract. The school must document
- 36.3 the open bidding process. An authorizer must not enter into a contract to provide
- 36.4 management and financial services for a school that it authorizes, unless the school
- 36.5 documents that it received at least two competitive bids.
- 36.6 (j) An authorizer may permit the board of directors of a charter school to expand
- 36.7 the operation of the charter school to additional sites or to add additional grades at the
- 36.8 school beyond those described in the authorizer's original affidavit as approved by
- 36.9 the commissioner only after submitting a supplemental affidavit for approval to the
- 36.10 commissioner in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The supplemental
- 36.11 affidavit must document that:
- 36.12 (1) the proposed expansion plan demonstrates need and projected enrollment;
- 36.13 (2) the expansion is warranted, at a minimum, by longitudinal data demonstrating
- 36.14 students' improved academic performance and growth on statewide assessments under
- 36.15 chapter 120B;
- 36.16 (3) the charter school is financially sound and the financing it needs to implement
- 36.17 the proposed expansion exists; and
- 36.18 (4) the charter school has the governance structure and management capacity to
- 36.19 carry out its expansion.

- 95.17 (k) The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and comment on the 95.18 supplemental affidavit. The commissioner shall notify the authorizer of any deficiencies in
- 95.19 the supplemental affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address, to the
- 95.20 commissioner's satisfaction, any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit. The school
- 95.21 may not expand grades or add sites until the commissioner has approved the supplemental
- 95.22 affidavit. The commissioner's approval or disapproval of a supplemental affidavit is final.
- 95.23 Subd. 4a. Conflict of interest. (a) An individual is prohibited from serving as a
- 95.24 member of the charter school board of directors if the individual, an immediate family
- 95.25 member, or the individual's partner is an a full or part owner, employee or agent of, or
- 95.26 a contractor principal with a for-profit or nonprofit entity or individual independent
- 95.27 contractor with whom the charter school contracts, directly or indirectly, for professional
- 95.28 services, goods, or facilities. An individual is prohibited from serving as a board member
- 95.29 if an immediate family member is an employee of the school or is an individual with
- 95.30 whom the school contracts, directly or indirectly, through full or part ownership, for
- 95.31 professional services, goods, or facilities. A violation of this prohibition renders a contract
- 95.32 voidable at the option of the commissioner or the charter school board of directors. A
- 95.33 member of a charter school board of directors who violates this prohibition is individually
- 95.34 liable to the charter school for any damage caused by the violation.
- 96.1 (b) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter
- 96.2 school shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict
- 96.3 of interest exists. A conflict exists when:
- 96.4 (1) the board member, employee, officer, or agent;
- 96.5 (2) the immediate family of the board member, employee, officer, or agent;
- 96.6 (3) the partner of the board member, employee, officer, or agent; or
- 96.7 (4) an organization that employs, or is about to employ any individual in clauses 96.8 (1) to (3),
- 96.9 has a financial or other interest in the entity with which the charter school is contracting. 96.10 A violation of this prohibition renders the contract void.
- 96.11 (c) Any employee, agent, or board member of the authorizer who participates
- 96.12 in the initial review, approval, ongoing oversight, evaluation, or the charter renewal or
- 96.13 nonrenewal process or decision is ineligible to serve on the board of directors of a school
- 96.14 chartered by that authorizer.
- 96.15 (d) An individual may serve as a member of the board of directors if no conflict of 96.16 interest under paragraph (a) exists.

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36.20 (k) The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and comment on the 36.21 supplemental affidavit. The commissioner shall notify the authorizer of any deficiencies in 36.22 the supplemental affidavit and the authorizer then has 20 business days to address, to the 36.23 commissioner's satisfaction, any deficiencies in the supplemental affidavit. The school 36.24 may not expand grades or add sites until the commissioner has approved the supplemental 36.25 affidavit. The commissioner's approval or disapproval of a supplemental affidavit is final.

36.26 Subd. 4a. **Conflict of interest.** (a) An individual is prohibited from serving as a 36.27 member of the charter school board of directors if the individual, an immediate family 36.28 member, or the individual's partner is an owner, employee or agent of, or a contractor with a 36.29 for-profit or nonprofit entity or individual with whom the charter school contracts, directly 36.30 or indirectly, for professional services, goods, or facilities. A violation of this prohibition 36.31 renders a contract voidable at the option of the commissioner or the charter school board 36.32 of directors. A member of a charter school board of directors who violates this prohibition 36.33 is individually liable to the charter school for any damage caused by the violation.

- 36.34 (b) No member of the board of directors, employee, officer, or agent of a charter 36.35 school shall participate in selecting, awarding, or administering a contract if a conflict 36.36 of interest exists. A conflict exists when:
- 37.1 (1) the board member, employee, officer, or agent;
- 37.2 (2) the immediate family of the board member, employee, officer, or agent;
- 37.3 (3) the partner of the board member, employee, officer, or agent; or
- 37.4 (4) an organization that employs, or is about to employ any individual in clauses 37.5 (1) to (3),
- 37.6 has a financial or other interest in the entity with which the charter school is contracting.
- 37.7 A violation of this prohibition renders the contract void.
- 37.8 (c) Any employee, agent, or board member of the authorizer who participates
- 37.9 in the initial review, approval, ongoing oversight, evaluation, or the charter renewal or
- 37.10 nonrenewal process or decision is ineligible to serve on the board of directors of a school
- 37.11 chartered by that authorizer.
- 37.12 (d) An individual may serve as a member of the board of directors if no conflict of
- 37.13 interest under paragraph (a) exists.

- 96.17 (e) The conflict of interest provisions under this subdivision do not apply to
- 96.18 compensation paid to a teacher employed as a teacher by the charter school who or a
- 96.19 teacher who provides instructional services to the charter school through a cooperative
- 96.20 formed under chapter 308A when the teacher also serves as a member of on the charter
- 96.21 school board of directors.
- 96.22 (f) The conflict of interest provisions under this subdivision do not apply to a teacher
- 96.23 who provides services to a charter school through a cooperative formed under chapter
- 96.24 308A when the teacher also serves on the charter school board of directors.
- 96.25 Subd. 5. Conversion of existing schools. A board of an independent or special
- 96.26 school district may convert one or more of its existing schools to charter schools under
- 96.27 this section if 60 percent of the full-time teachers at the school sign a petition seeking
- 96.28 conversion. The conversion must occur at the beginning of an academic year.
- 96.29 Subd. 6. Charter contract. The authorization for a charter school must be in the
- 96.30 form of a written contract signed by the authorizer and the board of directors of the charter
- 96.31 school. The contract must be completed within 45 business days of the commissioner's
- 96.32 approval of the authorizer's affidavit. The authorizer shall submit to the commissioner a
- 96.33 copy of the signed charter contract within ten business days of its execution. The contract
- 96.34 for a charter school must be in writing and contain at least the following:
- 96.35 (1) a declaration that the charter school will carry out the primary purpose in
- 96.36 subdivision 1 and how the school will report its implementation of the primary purpose;
- 97.1 (1) (2) a declaration of the additional purposes in subdivision 1 that the school
- 97.2 intends to carry out and how the school will report its implementation of those purposes;
- 97.3 (2) (3) a description of the school program and the specific academic and
- 97.4 nonacademic outcomes that pupils must achieve;
- 97.5 (3) (4) a statement of admission policies and procedures;
- 97.6 (4) (5) a governance, management, and administration plan for the school;
- 97.7 (5) (6) signed agreements from charter school board members to comply with all
- 97.8 federal and state laws governing organizational, programmatic, and financial requirements
- 97.9 applicable to charter schools;
- 97.10 (6) (7) the criteria, processes, and procedures that the authorizer will use for
- 97.11 ongoing oversight of operational, financial, and academic performance to monitor and
- 97.12 evaluate the fiscal, operational, and academic performance consistent with subdivision
- 97.13 15, paragraphs (a) and (b);
- 97.14 (7) (8) for contract renewal, the formal written performance evaluation of the school
- 97.15 that is a prerequisite for reviewing a charter contract under subdivision 15;
- 97.16 (8) (9) types and amounts of insurance liability coverage to be obtained by the
- 97.17 charter school, consistent with subdivision 8, paragraph (k);

37.14 (e) The conflict of interest provisions under this subdivision do not apply to

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- 37.15 compensation paid to a teacher employed as a teacher by the charter school who or a
- 37.16 teacher who provides instructional services to the charter school through a cooperative
- 37.17 formed under chapter 308A when the teacher also serves as a member of on the charter
- 37.18 school board of directors.
- 37.19 (f) The conflict of interest provisions under this subdivision do not apply to a teacher
- 37.20 who provides services to a charter school through a cooperative formed under chapter
- 37.21 308A when the teacher also serves on the charter school board of directors.
- 37.22 Subd. 5. Conversion of existing schools. A board of an independent or special
- 37.23 school district may convert one or more of its existing schools to charter schools under
- 37.24 this section if 60 percent of the full-time teachers at the school sign a petition seeking
- 37.25 conversion. The conversion must occur at the beginning of an academic year.
- 37.26 Subd. 6. Charter contract. The authorization for a charter school must be in the
- 37.27 form of a written contract signed by the authorizer and the board of directors of the charter
- 37.28 school. The contract must be completed within 45 business days of the commissioner's
- 37.29 approval of the authorizer's affidavit. The authorizer shall submit to the commissioner a
- 37.30 copy of the signed charter contract within ten business days of its execution. The contract
- 37.31 for a charter school must be in writing and contain at least the following:
- 37.32 (1) a declaration that the charter school will carry out the primary purpose in
- 37.33 subdivision 1 and how the school will report its implementation of the primary purpose;
- 37.34 (1) (2) a declaration of the any additional purposes in subdivision 1 that the school
- 37.35 intends to carry out and how the school will report its implementation of those purposes;
- 38.1 (2) (3) a description of the school program and the specific academic and
- 38.2 nonacademic outcomes that pupils must achieve;
- 38.3 (3) (4) a statement of admission policies and procedures;
- 38.4 (4) (5) a governance, management, and administration plan for the school;
- 38.5 (5) (6) signed agreements from charter school board members to comply with all
- 38.6 federal and state laws governing organizational, programmatic, and financial requirements
- 38.7 applicable to charter schools;
- 38.8 (6) (7) the criteria, processes, and procedures that the authorizer will use for
- 38.9 ongoing oversight of operational, financial, and academic performance to monitor and
- 38.10 evaluate the fiscal, operational, and academic performance consistent with subdivision
- 38.11 15, paragraphs (a) and (b);
- 38.12 (7) (8) for contract renewal, the formal written performance evaluation of the school
- 38.13 that is a prerequisite for reviewing a charter contract under subdivision 15;
- 38.14 (8) (9) types and amounts of insurance liability coverage to be obtained by the
- 38.15 charter school, consistent with subdivision 8, paragraph (k);

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- 97.18 (9) (10) consistent with subdivision 25, paragraph (d), a provision to indemnify and 97.19 hold harmless the authorizer and its officers, agents, and employees from any suit, claim,
- 97.20 or liability arising from any operation of the charter school, and the commissioner and
- 97.21 department officers, agents, and employees notwithstanding section 3.736;
- 97.22 (10) (11) the term of the initial contract, which may be up to five years plus an
- 97.23 additional preoperational planning year, and up to five years for a renewed contract or a
- 97.24 contract with a new authorizer after a transfer of authorizers, if warranted by the school's
- 97.25 academic, financial, and operational performance;
- 97.26 (11) (12) how the board of directors or the operators of the charter school will
- 97.27 provide special instruction and services for children with a disability under sections
- 97.28 125A.03 to 125A.24, and 125A.65, a description of the financial parameters within
- 97.29 which the charter school will operate to provide the special instruction and services to
- 97.30 children with a disability;
- 97.31 (12) the process and criteria the authorizer intends to use to monitor and evaluate the
- 97.32 fiscal and student performance of the charter school, consistent with subdivision 15; and
- 97.33 (13) the specific conditions for contract renewal, which identify performance under
- 97.34 the primary purpose of subdivision 1 as the most important factor in determining contract
- 97.35 renewal; and
- 98.1 (13) (14) the plan for an orderly closing of the school under chapter 317A, if
- 98.2 whether the closure is a termination for cause, a voluntary termination, or a nonrenewal
- 98.3 of the contract, and that includes establishing the responsibilities of the school board of
- 98.4 directors and the authorizer and notifying the commissioner, authorizer, school district in
- 98.5 which the charter school is located, and parents of enrolled students about the closure,
- 98.6 the transfer of student records to students' resident districts, and procedures for closing
- 98.7 financial operations.
- 98.8 Subd. 6a. **Audit report.** (a) The charter school must submit an audit report to the 98.9 commissioner and its authorizer by December 31 each year.
- 76.7 Commissioner and its authorizer by December 31 each year.
- 98.10 (b) The charter school, with the assistance of the auditor conducting the audit, 98.11 must include with the report, as supplemental information, a copy of all charter school
- 98.12 agreements for corporate management services, including parent company or other
- 98.13 administrative, financial, and staffing services. If the entity that provides the professional
- 98.14 services to the charter school is exempt from taxation under section 501 of the Internal
- 98.15 Revenue Code of 1986, that entity must file with the commissioner by February 15 a copy
- 98.16 of the annual return required under section 6033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- 98.17 (c) A charter school independent audit report shall include audited financial data of
- 98.18 an affiliated building corporation or other component unit.

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38.16 (9) (10) consistent with subdivision 25, paragraph (d), a provision to indemnify and 38.17 hold harmless the authorizer and its officers, agents, and employees from any suit, claim, 38.18 or liability arising from any operation of the charter school, and the commissioner and 38.19 department officers, agents, and employees notwithstanding section 3.736;

38.20 (10) (11) the term of the initial contract, which may be up to five years plus an

38.21 additional preoperational planning year, and up to five years for a renewed contract or a

38.22 contract with a new authorizer after a transfer of authorizers, if warranted by the school's

38.23 academic, financial, and operational performance;

38.24 (11) (12) how the board of directors or the operators of the charter school will

38.25 provide special instruction and services for children with a disability under sections

38.26 125A.03 to 125A.24, and 125A.65, a description of the financial parameters within

38.27 which the charter school will operate to provide the special instruction and services to

38.28 children with a disability;

38.29 (12) the process and criteria the authorizer intends to use to monitor and evaluate the

38.30 fiscal and student performance of the charter school, consistent with subdivision 15; and

38.31 (13) the specific conditions for contract renewal, which identify performance under

38.32 the primary purpose of subdivision 1 as the most important factor in determining contract

38.33 renewal; and

38.34 (13) (14) the plan for an orderly closing of the school under chapter 317A, if

38.35 whether the closure is a termination for cause, a voluntary termination, or a nonrenewal

38.36 of the contract, and that includes establishing the responsibilities of the school board of

39.1 directors and the authorizer and notifying the commissioner, authorizer, school district in

39.2 which the charter school is located, and parents of enrolled students about the closure,

39.3 the transfer of student records to students' resident districts, and procedures for closing

39.4 financial operations.

39.5 Subd. 6a. Audit report. (a) The charter school must submit an audit report to the

39.6 commissioner and its authorizer by December 31 each year.

39.7 (b) The charter school, with the assistance of the auditor conducting the audit,

39.8 must include with the report, as supplemental information, a copy of all charter school

39.9 agreements for corporate management services, including parent company or other

39.10 administrative, financial, and staffing services. If the entity that provides the professional

39.11 services to the charter school is exempt from taxation under section 501 of the Internal

39.12 Revenue Code of 1986, that entity must file with the commissioner by February 15 a copy

39.13 of the annual return required under section 6033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

39.14 (c) A charter school independent audit report shall include audited financial data of

39.15 an affiliated building corporation or other component unit.

- 98.19 (e) (d) If the audit report finds that a material weakness exists in the financial 98.20 reporting systems of a charter school, the charter school must submit a written report to 98.21 the commissioner explaining how the material weakness will be resolved. An auditor, 98.22 as a condition of providing financial services to a charter school, must agree to make 98.23 available information about a charter school's financial audit to the commissioner and 98.24 authorizer upon request.
- 98.25 Subd. 7. **Public status; exemption from statutes and rules.** A charter school is 98.26 a public school and is part of the state's system of public education. A charter school is 98.27 exempt from all statutes and rules applicable to a school, school board, or school district 98.28 unless a statute or rule is made specifically applicable to a charter school or is included 98.29 in this section.
- 98.30 Subd. 8. **Federal, state, and local requirements.** (a) A charter school shall meet all 98.31 federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts.
- 98.32 (b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing 98.33 standards and assessments in chapter 120B.
- 98.34 (c) A school authorized by a school board may be located in any district, unless the 98.35 school board of the district of the proposed location disapproves by written resolution.
- 99.1 (d) A charter school must be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, 99.2 employment practices, and all other operations. An authorizer may not authorize a charter 99.3 school or program that is affiliated with a nonpublic sectarian school or a religious 99.4 institution. A charter school student must be released for religious instruction, consistent 99.5 with section 120A.22, subdivision 12, clause (3).
- 99.6 (e) Charter schools must not be used as a method of providing education or 99.7 generating revenue for students who are being home-schooled. This paragraph does not 99.8 apply to shared time aid under section 126C.19.
- 99.9 (f) The primary focus of a charter school must be to provide a comprehensive 99.10 program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from five through 18 years 99.11 of age. Instruction may be provided to people younger than five years and older than 99.12 18 years of age.
- 99.13 (g) A charter school may not charge tuition.
- 99.14 (h) A charter school is subject to and must comply with chapter 363A and section 99.15 121A.04.
- 99.16 (i) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal 99.17 Act, sections 121A.40 to 121A.56, and the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections 99.18 123B.34 to 123B.39.

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- 39.16 (e) (d) If the audit report finds that a material weakness exists in the financial 39.17 reporting systems of a charter school, the charter school must submit a written report to 39.18 the commissioner explaining how the material weakness will be resolved. An auditor, 39.19 as a condition of providing financial services to a charter school, must agree to make 39.20 available information about a charter school's financial audit to the commissioner and 39.21 authorizer upon request.
- 39.22 Subd. 7. **Public status; exemption from statutes and rules.** A charter school is 39.23 a public school and is part of the state's system of public education. A charter school is 39.24 exempt from all statutes and rules applicable to a school, school board, or school district 39.25 unless a statute or rule is made specifically applicable to a charter school or is included 39.26 in this section.
- 39.27 Subd. 8. **Federal, state, and local requirements.** (a) A charter school shall meet all 39.28 federal, state, and local health and safety requirements applicable to school districts.
- 39.29 (b) A school must comply with statewide accountability requirements governing 39.30 standards and assessments in chapter 120B.
- 39.31 (c) A school authorized by a school board may be located in any district, unless the 39.32 school board of the district of the proposed location disapproves by written resolution.
- 39.33 (d) A charter school must be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, 39.34 employment practices, and all other operations. An authorizer may not authorize a charter 39.35 school or program that is affiliated with a nonpublic sectarian school or a religious 40.1 institution. A charter school student must be released for religious instruction, consistent 40.2 with section 120A.22, subdivision 12, clause (3).
- 40.3 (e) Charter schools must not be used as a method of providing education or 40.4 generating revenue for students who are being home-schooled. This paragraph does not 40.5 apply to shared time aid under section 126C.19.
- 40.6 (f) The primary focus of a charter school must be to provide a comprehensive 40.7 program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from five through 18 years 40.8 of age. Instruction may be provided to people younger than five years and older than 40.9 18 years of age.
- 40.10 (g) A charter school may not charge tuition.
- 40.11 (h) A charter school is subject to and must comply with chapter 363A and section 40.12 121A.04.
- 40.13 (i) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the Pupil Fair Dismissal 40.14 Act, sections 121A.40 to 121A.56, and the Minnesota Public School Fee Law, sections 40.15 123B.34 to 123B.39.

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- 99.19 (j) A charter school is subject to the same financial audits, audit procedures, and 99.20 audit requirements as a district, except as required under subdivision 6a. Audits must be 99.21 conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the 99.22 federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 6.65. A charter school is subject 99.23 to and must comply with sections 15.054; 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 99.24 118A.05; 118A.06; 471.38; 471.391; 471.392; and 471.425. The audit must comply with 99.25 the requirements of sections 123B.75 to 123B.83, except to the extent deviations are 99.26 necessary because of the program at the school. Deviations must be approved by the 99.27 commissioner and authorizer. The Department of Education, state auditor, legislative 99.28 auditor, or authorizer may conduct financial, program, or compliance audits. A charter 99.29 school determined to be in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 99.30 must submit a plan under section 123B.81, subdivision 4.
- 99.31 (k) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.
- 99.32 (l) A charter school must comply with chapters 13 and 13D; and sections 120A.22, 99.33 subdivision 7; 121A.75; and 260B.171, subdivisions 3 and 5.
- 99.34 (m) A charter school is subject to the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under 99.35 section 121A.11, subdivision 3.
- 100.1 (n) A charter school offering online courses or programs must comply with section 100.2 124D.095.
- 100.3 (o) A charter school and charter school board of directors are subject to chapter 181.
- 100.4 (p) A charter school must comply with section 120A.22, subdivision 7, governing 100.5 the transfer of students' educational records and sections 138.163 and 138.17 governing 100.6 the management of local records.
- 100.7 (q) A charter school that provides early childhood health and developmental 100.8 screening must comply with sections 121A.16 to 121A.19.
- 100.9 (r) A charter school that provides school-sponsored youth athletic activities must 100.10 comply with section 121A.38.
- 100.11 (s) A charter school is subject to and must comply with continuing truant notification 100.12 $\underline{\text{under section 260A.03}}$.
- 100.13 (t) A charter school must develop and implement a teacher evaluation and peer 100.14 review process, consistent with section 122A.40, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), and 100.15 subdivision 21, paragraph (b), of this section.
- 100.16 (u) A charter school is subject to and must comply with the same requirements as 100.17 a school district under section 126C.101.

40.16 (j) A charter school is subject to the same financial audits, audit procedures, and 40.17 audit requirements as a district, except as required under subdivision 6a. Audits must be 40.18 conducted in compliance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the 40.19 federal Single Audit Act, if applicable, and section 6.65. A charter school is subject 40.20 to and must comply with sections 15.054; 118A.01; 118A.02; 118A.03; 118A.04; 40.21 118A.05; 118A.06; 471.38; 471.391; 471.392; and 471.425. The audit must comply with 40.22 the requirements of sections 123B.75 to 123B.83, except to the extent deviations are 40.23 necessary because of the program at the school. Deviations must be approved by the 40.24 commissioner and authorizer. The Department of Education, state auditor, legislative 40.25 auditor, or authorizer may conduct financial, program, or compliance audits. A charter 40.26 school determined to be in statutory operating debt under sections 123B.81 to 123B.83 40.27 must submit a plan under section 123B.81, subdivision 4.

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- 40.28 (k) A charter school is a district for the purposes of tort liability under chapter 466.
- 40.29 (1) A charter school must comply with chapters 13 and 13D; and sections 120A.22, 40.30 subdivision 7; 121A.75; and 260B.171, subdivisions 3 and 5.
- 40.31 (m) A charter school is subject to the Pledge of Allegiance requirement under 40.32 section 121A.11. subdivision 3.
- 40.33 (n) A charter school offering online courses or programs must comply with section 40.34 124D.095.
- 40.35 (o) A charter school and charter school board of directors are subject to chapter 181.
- 41.1 (p) A charter school must comply with section 120A.22, subdivision 7, governing 41.2 the transfer of students' educational records and sections 138.163 and 138.17 governing 41.3 the management of local records.
- 41.4 (q) A charter school that provides early childhood health and developmental
- 41.5 screening must comply with sections 121A.16 to 121A.19.
- 41.6 (r) A charter school that provides school-sponsored youth athletic activities must 41.7 comply with section 121A.38.
- 41.8 (s) A charter school is subject to and must comply with continuing truant notification 41.9 under section 260A.03.

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- 100.18 Subd. 8a. **Aid reduction.** The commissioner may reduce a charter school's state aid 100.19 under section 127A.42 or 127A.43 if the charter school board fails to correct a violation 100.20 under this section.
- 100.21 Subd. 8b. Aid reduction for violations. The commissioner may reduce a charter
- 100.22 school's state aid by an amount not to exceed 60 percent of the charter school's basic
- 100.23 revenue for the period of time that a violation of law occurs.
- 100.24 Subd. 9. Admission requirements. (a) A charter school may limit admission to:
- 100.25 (1) pupils within an age group or grade level;
- 100.26 (2) pupils who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under 100.27 section 124D.68; or
- 100.28 (3) residents of a specific geographic area in which the school is located when the 100.29 majority of students served by the school are members of underserved populations.
- 100.30 (b) A charter school shall enroll an eligible pupil who submits a timely application,
- 100.31 unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or
- 100.32 building. In this case, pupils must be accepted by lot. The charter school must develop
- 100.33 and publish, including on its Web site, a lottery policy and process that it must use when 100.34 accepting pupils by lot.
- 101.1 (c) A charter school shall give enrollment preference to a sibling of an enrolled pupil
- 101.2 and to a foster child of that pupil's parents and may give preference for enrolling children
- 101.3 of the school's staff before accepting other pupils by lot.
- 101.4 (d) A person shall not be admitted to a charter school: (1) as a kindergarten pupil,
- 101.5 unless the pupil is at least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which
- 101.6 the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences; or (2) as a first grade
- 101.7 student, unless the pupil is at least six years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in
- 101.8 which the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences or has completed
- 101.9 kindergarten; except that a charter school may establish and publish on its Web site a
- 101.10 policy for admission of selected pupils at an earlier age, consistent with the enrollment
- 101.11 process in paragraphs (b) and (c) and section 124D.02, subdivision 1.
- 101.12 (e) Except as permitted in paragraph (d), a charter school may not limit admission
- 101.13 to pupils on the basis of intellectual ability, measures of achievement or aptitude, or
- 101.14 athletic ability and may not establish any criteria or requirements for admission that are
- 101.15 inconsistent with this subdivision.
- 101.16 (f) The charter school shall not distribute any services or goods of value to students, 101.17 parents, or guardians as an inducement, term, or condition of enrolling a student in a
- 101.18 charter school.

41.10 Subd. 8a. Aid reduction. The commissioner may reduce a charter school's state aid

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- 41.11 under section 127A.42 or 127A.43 if the charter school board fails to correct a violation
- 41.12 under this section.
- 41.13 Subd. 8b. Aid reduction for violations. The commissioner may reduce a charter
- 41.14 school's state aid by an amount not to exceed 60 percent of the charter school's basic
- 41.15 revenue for the period of time that a violation of law occurs.
- 41.16 Subd. 9. Admission requirements. (a) A charter school may limit admission to:
- 41.17 (1) pupils within an age group or grade level;
- 41.18 (2) pupils who are eligible to participate in the graduation incentives program under
- 41.19 section 124D.68; or
- 41.20 (3) residents of a specific geographic area in which the school is located when the
- 41.21 majority of students served by the school are members of underserved populations.
- 41.22 (b) A charter school shall enroll an eligible pupil who submits a timely application,
- 41.23 unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or
- 41.24 building. In this case, pupils must be accepted by lot. The charter school must develop
- 41.25 and publish, including on its Web site, a lottery policy and process that it must use when
- 41.26 accepting pupils by lot.
- 41.27 (c) A charter school shall give enrollment preference to a sibling of an enrolled pupil
- 41.28 and to a foster child of that pupil's parents and may give preference for enrolling children
- 41.29 of the school's staff before accepting other pupils by lot.
- 41.30 (d) A person shall not be admitted to a charter school (1) as a kindergarten pupil,
- 41.31 unless the pupil is at least five years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in which
- 41.32 the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences; or (2) as a first grade
- 41.33 student, unless the pupil is at least six years of age on September 1 of the calendar year in
- 41.34 which the school year for which the pupil seeks admission commences or has completed
- 41.35 kindergarten; except that a charter school may establish and publish on its Web site a
- 42.1 policy for admission of selected pupils at an earlier age, consistent with the enrollment
- 42.2 process in paragraphs (b) and (c).
- 42.3 (e) Except as permitted in paragraph (d), a charter school may not limit admission
- 42.4 to pupils on the basis of intellectual ability, measures of achievement or aptitude, or
- 42.5 athletic ability and may not establish any criteria or requirements for admission that are
- 42.6 inconsistent with this subdivision.
- 42.7 (f) The charter school shall not distribute any services or goods of value to students,
- 42.8 parents, or guardians as an inducement, term, or condition of enrolling a student in a
- 42.9 charter school.

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- 101.19 Subd. 10. **Pupil performance.** A charter school must design its programs to at
- 101.20 least meet the outcomes adopted by the commissioner for public school students. In
- 101.21 the absence of the commissioner's requirements, the school must meet the outcomes
- 101.22 contained in the contract with the authorizer. The achievement levels of the outcomes
- 101.23 contained in the contract may exceed the achievement levels of any outcomes adopted by
- 101.24 the commissioner for public school students.
- 101.25 Subd. 11. Employment and other operating matters. (a) A charter school must
- 101.26 employ or contract with necessary teachers, as defined by section 122A.15, subdivision 1,
- 101.27 who hold valid licenses to perform the particular service for which they are employed in
- 101.28 the school. The charter school's state aid may be reduced under section 127A.43 if the
- 101.29 school employs a teacher who is not appropriately licensed or approved by the board of
- 101.30 teaching. The school may employ necessary employees who are not required to hold
- 101.31 teaching licenses to perform duties other than teaching and may contract for other services.
- 101.32 The school may discharge teachers and nonlicensed employees. The charter school board
- 101.33 is subject to section 181.932. When offering employment to a prospective employee, a
- 101.34 charter school must give that employee a written description of the terms and conditions
- 101.35 of employment and the school's personnel policies.
- 102.1 (b) A person, without holding a valid administrator's license, may perform
- 102.2 administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership duties. The board of directors shall
- 102.3 establish qualifications for persons that hold administrative, supervisory, or instructional
- 102.4 leadership roles. The qualifications shall include at least the following areas: instruction
- 102.5 and assessment; human resource and personnel management; financial management;
- 102.6 legal and compliance management; effective communication; and board, authorizer, and
- 102.7 community relationships. The board of directors shall use those qualifications as the basis
- 102.8 for job descriptions, hiring, and performance evaluations of those who hold administrative,
- 102.9 supervisory, or instructional leadership roles. The board of directors and an individual
- 102.10 who does not hold a valid administrative license and who serves in an administrative,
- 102.11 supervisory, or instructional leadership position shall develop a professional development
- 102.12 plan. Documentation of the implementation of the professional development plan of these
- 102.13 persons shall be included in the school's annual report.
- 102.14 (c) The board of directors also shall decide and be responsible for policy matters
- 102.15 related to the operation of the school, including budgeting, curriculum programming,
- 102.16 personnel, and operating procedures. The board shall adopt a policy on nepotism in
- 102.17 employment. The board shall adopt personnel evaluation policies and practices that,
- 102.18 at a minimum:
- 102.19 (1) carry out the school's mission and goals;
- 102.20 (2) evaluate the execution of charter contract goals and commitments:
- 102.21 (3) evaluate student achievement, postsecondary and workforce readiness, and
- 102.22 engagement goals; and

42.10 Subd. 10. **Pupil performance.** A charter school must design its programs to at

- 42.11 least meet the outcomes adopted by the commissioner for public school students. In
- 42.12 the absence of the commissioner's requirements, the school must meet the outcomes
- 42.13 contained in the contract with the authorizer. The achievement levels of the outcomes
- 42.14 contained in the contract may exceed the achievement levels of any outcomes adopted by
- 42.15 the commissioner for public school students.
- 42.16 Subd. 11. Employment and other operating matters. (a) A charter school must
- 42.17 employ or contract with necessary teachers, as defined by section 122A.15, subdivision 1,
- 42.18 who hold valid licenses to perform the particular service for which they are employed in
- 42.19 the school. The charter school's state aid may be reduced under section 127A.43 if the
- 42.20 school employs a teacher who is not appropriately licensed or approved by the board of
- 42.21 teaching. The school may employ necessary employees who are not required to hold 42.22 teaching licenses to perform duties other than teaching and may contract for other services.
- 42.23 The school may discharge teachers and nonlicensed employees. The charter school board
- 42.24 is subject to section 181.932. When offering employment to a prospective employee, a
- 42.25 charter school must give that employee a written description of the terms and conditions
- 42.26 of employment and the school's personnel policies.
- 42.27 (b) A person, without holding a valid administrator's license, may perform
- 42.28 administrative, supervisory, or instructional leadership duties. The board of directors shall
- 42.29 establish qualifications for persons that hold administrative, supervisory, or instructional
- 42.30 leadership roles. The qualifications shall include at least the following areas: instruction
- 42.31 and assessment; human resource and personnel management; financial management;
- 42.32 legal and compliance management; effective communication; and board, authorizer, and
- 42.33 community relationships. The board of directors shall use those qualifications as the basis
- 42.34 for job descriptions, hiring, and performance evaluations of those who hold administrative,
- 42.35 supervisory, or instructional leadership roles. The board of directors and an individual
- 42.36 who does not hold a valid administrative license and who serves in an administrative.
- 43.1 supervisory, or instructional leadership position shall develop a professional development
- 43.2 plan. Documentation of the implementation of the professional development plan of these
- 43.3 persons shall be included in the school's annual report.
- 43.4 (c) The board of directors also shall decide and be responsible for matters related to
- 43.5 the operation of the school, including budgeting, curriculum and operating procedures.

- 102.23 (4) provide professional development related to the individual's job responsibilities.
- 102.24 Subd. 12. **Pupils with a disability.** A charter school must comply with sections
- $102.25\ 125 A.02,\ 125 A.03\ to\ 125 A.24,\ and\ 125 A.65\ and\ rules\ relating\ to\ the\ education\ of\ pupils$
- 102.26 with a disability as though it were a district.
- 102.27 Subd. 13. Length of school year. A charter school must provide instruction each
- 102.28 year for at least the number of hours required by section 120A.41. It may provide
- 102.29 instruction throughout the year according to sections 124D.12 to 124D.127 or 124D.128.
- 102.30 Subd. 14. Annual public reports. A charter school must publish an annual report
- 102.31 approved by the board of directors. The annual report must at least include information
- 102.32 on school enrollment, student attrition, governance and management, staffing, finances,
- 102.33 academic performance, operational performance, innovative practices and implementation,
- 102.34 and future plans. A charter school must post the annual report on the school's official
- 102.35 Web site. A charter school must also distribute the annual report by publication, mail, or
- 102.36 electronic means to the commissioner, its authorizer, school employees, and parents and
- 103.1 legal guardians of students enrolled in the charter school and must also post the report on
- 103.2 the charter school's official Web site. The reports are public data under chapter 13.

43.6 Subd. 12. **Pupils with a disability.** A charter school must comply with sections

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- 43.7 125A.02, 125A.03 to 125A.24, and 125A.65 and rules relating to the education of pupils
- 43.8 with a disability as though it were a district.
- 43.9 Subd. 13. Length of school year. A charter school must provide instruction each
- 43.10 year for at least the number of hours required by section 120A.41. It may provide
- 43.11 instruction throughout the year according to sections 124D.12 to 124D.127 or 124D.128.
- 43.12 Subd. 14. Annual public reports. A charter school must publish an annual report
- 43.13 approved by the board of directors. The annual report must at least include information
- 43.14 on school enrollment, student attrition, governance and management, staffing, finances,
- 43.15 academic performance, operational performance, innovative practices and implementation,
- 43.16 and future plans. A charter school must post the annual report on the school's official Web
- 43.17 site. The charter school must also distribute the annual report by publication, mail, or
- 43.18 electronic means to the commissioner, its authorizer, school employees, and parents and
- 43.19 legal guardians of students enrolled in the charter school and must also post the report on
- 43.20 the charter school's official Web site. The reports are public data under chapter 13.

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- 78.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 124D.10, subdivision 14, is amended to 78.8 read:
- 78.9 Subd. 14. **Annual public reports.** (a) A charter school must publish an annual report
- 78.10 approved by the board of directors. The annual report must at least include information
- 78.11 on school enrollment, student attrition, governance and management, staffing, finances,
- 78.12 academic performance, operational performance, innovative practices and implementation,
- 78.13 and future plans. A charter school must distribute the annual report by publication, mail,
- 78.14 or electronic means to the commissioner, authorizer, school employees, and parents and
- 78.15 legal guardians of students enrolled in the charter school and must also post the report on
- 78.16 the charter school's official Web site. The reports are public data under chapter 13.
- 78.17 (b) An authorizer must annually compile the individual reports of all schools it
- 78.18 charters and that are published in accordance with paragraph (a), and submit a portfolio
- 78.19 report to the commissioner in the form and manner determined by the commissioner and
- 78.20 to the public. An authorizer's annual portfolio report must include:
- 78.21 (1) the academic and financial performance of all operating charter schools overseen
- 78.22 by the authorizer;
- 78.23 (2) the status of the authorizer's charter school portfolio, identifying all charter
- 78.24 schools in each of the following categories: approved, but not open; open and operating;
- 78.25 and closed, including the year closed and reason for closure;

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- 103.3 Subd. 15. Review and comment. (a) The authorizer shall provide a formal written
- 103.4 evaluation of the school's performance before the authorizer renews the charter contract.
- 103.5 The department must review and comment on the authorizer's evaluation process at the
- 103.6 time the authorizer submits its application for approval and each time the authorizer
- 103.7 undergoes its five-year review under subdivision 3, paragraph (i).
- 103.8 (b) An authorizer shall monitor and evaluate the fiscal, operational, and student
- 103.9 performance of the school, and may for this purpose annually assess a charter school
- 103.10 a fee according to paragraph (c). The agreed-upon fee structure must be stated in the
- 103.11 charter school contract.
- 103.12 (c) The fee that each charter school pays to an authorizer each year is the greater of:
- 103.13 (1) the basic formula allowance for that year; or
- 103.14 (2) the lesser of:
- 103.15 (i) the maximum fee factor times the basic formula allowance for that year; or
- 103.16 (ii) the fee factor times the basic formula allowance for that year times the charter
- 103.17 school's adjusted marginal cost pupil units for that year. The fee factor equals .005 in fiscal
- 103.18 year 2010, .01 in fiscal year 2011, .013 in fiscal year 2012, and .015 in fiscal years 2013
- 103.19 and later. The maximum fee factor equals 1.5 in fiscal year 2010, 2.0 in fiscal year 2011,
- 103.20 3.0 in fiscal year 2012, and 4.0 in fiscal years 2013 and later.
- 103.21 (d) An authorizer may not assess a fee for any required services other than as
- 103.22 provided in this subdivision.
- 103.23 (e) For the preoperational planning period, after a school is chartered, the authorizer
- 103.24 may assess a charter school a fee equal to the basic formula allowance.
- 103.25 (f) By September 30 of each year, an authorizer shall submit to the commissioner a
- 103.26 statement of income and expenditures related to chartering activities during the previous
- 103.27 school year ending June 30. A copy of the statement shall be given to all schools chartered
- 103.28 by the authorizer.

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- 78.26 (3) the authorizing function provided by the authorizer to the charter schools within
- 78.27 its portfolio, including the authorizer's financial plan that is submitted to the commissioner
- 78.28 under this section; and
- 78.29 (4) the process for overseeing and evaluating all charter schools it authorizes to
- 78.30 ensure compliance with all statutory and contractual obligations to increase students'
- 78.31 academic performance and achievement.

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- 43.21 Subd. 15. Review and comment. (a) The authorizer shall provide a formal written
- 43.22 evaluation of the school's performance before the authorizer renews the charter contract.
- 43.23 The department must review and comment on the authorizer's evaluation process at the
- 43.24 time the authorizer submits its application for approval and each time the authorizer
- 43.25 undergoes its five-year review under subdivision 3, paragraph (i).
- 43.26 (b) An authorizer shall monitor and evaluate the fiscal, academic, financial, and
- 43.27 operational, and student performance of the school, and may for this purpose annually
- 43.28 assess a charter school a fee according to paragraph (c). The agreed-upon fee structure
- 43.29 must be stated in the charter school contract.
- 43.30 (c) The fee that each charter school pays to an authorizer each year an authorizer
- 43.31 may annually assess is the greater of:
- 43.32 (1) the basic formula allowance for that year; or
- 43.33 (2) the lesser of:
- 43.34 (i) the maximum fee factor times the basic formula allowance for that year; or
- 43.35 (ii) the fee factor times the basic formula allowance for that year times the charter
- 43.36 school's adjusted marginal cost pupil units for that year. The fee factor equals .005 in fiscal
- 44.1 year 2010, .01 in fiscal year 2011, .013 in fiscal year 2012, and .015 in fiscal years 2013
- 44.2 and later. The maximum fee factor equals 1.5 in fiscal year 2010, 2.0 in fiscal year 2011,
- 44.3 3.0 in fiscal year 2012, and 4.0 in fiscal years 2013 and later.
- 44.4 (d) An authorizer may not assess a fee for any required services other than as
- 44.5 provided in this subdivision.
- 44.6 (e) For the preoperational planning period, after a school is chartered, the authorizer
- 44.7 may assess a charter school a fee equal to the basic formula allowance.
- 44.8 (f) By September 30 of each year, an authorizer shall submit to the commissioner a
- 44.9 statement of income and expenditures related to chartering activities during the previous
- 44.10 school year ending June 30. A copy of the statement shall be given to all schools chartered
- 44.11 by the authorizer.

103.29 Subd. 16. **Transportation.** (a) A charter school after its first fiscal year of operation 103.30 by March 1 of each fiscal year and a charter school by July 1 of its first fiscal year of 103.31 operation must notify the district in which the school is located and the Department of 103.32 Education if it will provide its own transportation or use the transportation services of the 103.33 district in which it is located for the fiscal year.

103.34 (b) If a charter school elects to provide transportation for pupils, the transportation 103.35 must be provided by the charter school within the district in which the charter school is 104.1 located. The state must pay transportation aid to the charter school according to section 104.2 124D.11, subdivision 2.

104.3 For pupils who reside outside the district in which the charter school is located, the 104.4 charter school is not required to provide or pay for transportation between the pupil's 104.5 residence and the border of the district in which the charter school is located. A parent 104.6 may be reimbursed by the charter school for costs of transportation from the pupil's 104.7 residence to the border of the district in which the charter school is located if the pupil is 104.8 from a family whose income is at or below the poverty level, as determined by the federal 104.9 government. The reimbursement may not exceed the pupil's actual cost of transportation 104.10 or 15 cents per mile traveled, whichever is less. Reimbursement may not be paid for 104.11 more than 250 miles per week.

104.12 At the time a pupil enrolls in a charter school, the charter school must provide the 104.13 parent or guardian with information regarding the transportation.

104.14 (c) If a charter school does not elect to provide transportation, transportation for 104.15 pupils enrolled at the school must be provided by the district in which the school is 104.16 located, according to sections 123B.88, subdivision 6, and 124D.03, subdivision 8, for a 104.17 pupil residing in the same district in which the charter school is located. Transportation 104.18 may be provided by the district in which the school is located, according to sections 104.19 123B.88, subdivision 6, and 124D.03, subdivision 8, for a pupil residing in a different 104.20 district. If the district provides the transportation, the scheduling of routes, manner and 104.21 method of transportation, control and discipline of the pupils, and any other matter relating 104.22 to the transportation of pupils under this paragraph shall be within the sole discretion, 104.23 control, and management of the district.

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44.12 Subd. 16. **Transportation.** (a) A charter school after its first fiscal year of operation 44.13 by March 1 of each fiscal year and a charter school by July 1 of its first fiscal year of 44.14 operation must notify the district in which the school is located and the Department of 44.15 Education if it will provide its own transportation or use the transportation services of the 44.16 district in which it is located for the fiscal year.

44.17 (b) If a charter school elects to provide transportation for pupils, the transportation 44.18 must be provided by the charter school within the district in which the charter school is 44.19 located. The state must pay transportation aid to the charter school according to section 44.20 124D.11, subdivision 2.

44.21 For pupils who reside outside the district in which the charter school is located, the 44.22 charter school is not required to provide or pay for transportation between the pupil's 44.23 residence and the border of the district in which the charter school is located. A parent 44.24 may be reimbursed by the charter school for costs of transportation from the pupil's 44.25 residence to the border of the district in which the charter school is located if the pupil is 44.26 from a family whose income is at or below the poverty level, as determined by the federal 44.27 government. The reimbursement may not exceed the pupil's actual cost of transportation 44.28 or 15 cents per mile traveled, whichever is less. Reimbursement may not be paid for 44.29 more than 250 miles per week.

44.30 At the time a pupil enrolls in a charter school, the charter school must provide the 44.31 parent or guardian with information regarding the transportation.

44.32 (c) If a charter school does not elect to provide transportation, transportation for 44.33 pupils enrolled at the school must be provided by the district in which the school is 44.34 located, according to sections 123B.88, subdivision 6, and 124D.03, subdivision 8, for a 44.35 pupil residing in the same district in which the charter school is located. Transportation 44.36 may be provided by the district in which the school is located, according to sections 45.1 123B.88, subdivision 6, and 124D.03, subdivision 8, for a pupil residing in a different 45.2 district. If the district provides the transportation, the scheduling of routes, manner and 45.3 method of transportation, control and discipline of the pupils, and any other matter relating 45.4 to the transportation of pupils under this paragraph shall be within the sole discretion, 45.5 control, and management of the district.

- 104.24 Subd. 17. **Leased space.** A charter school may lease space from an independent 104.25 or special school board eligible to be an authorizer, other public organization, private, 104.26 nonprofit nonsectarian organization, private property owner, or a sectarian organization 104.27 if the leased space is constructed as a school facility. The department must review and 104.28 approve or disapprove leases, including modifications and renewals prior to execution of 104.29 the lease by the lessee and lessor, in a timely manner. Leases for a school year must be 104.30 submitted to the department no later than July 1 before that school year. The commissioner 104.31 may waive this date based on an appeal by a charter school when circumstances beyond 104.32 the control of the charter school do not allow a lease agreement to be written prior to that 104.33 date. The commissioner shall not approve a facility lease that does not have (1) a sum 104.34 certain annual cost and (2) an escape clause that may be exercised by the charter school in 104.35 the event of nonrenewal or termination of the charter school contract.
- 105.1 Subd. 17a. **Affiliated nonprofit building corporation.** (a) Before a charter school 105.2 may organize an affiliated nonprofit building corporation (i) to renovate or purchase an 105.3 existing facility to serve as a school or (ii) to expand an existing building or construct 105.4 a new school facility, an authorizer must submit an affidavit to the commissioner for 105.5 approval in the form and manner the commissioner prescribes, and consistent with 105.6 paragraphs (b) and (c) or (d).
- 105.7 (b) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation under this subdivision must:
- 105.8 (1) be incorporated under section 317A;
- 105.9 (2) comply with applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations, including 105.10 regulations for "supporting organizations" as defined by the Internal Revenue Service;
- 105.11 (3) submit to the commissioner each fiscal year a list of current board members 105.12 and a copy of its annual audit; and
- 105.13 (4) comply with government data practices law under chapter 13.
- 105.14 An affiliated nonprofit building corporation must not serve as the leasing agent for
- 105.15 property or facilities it does not own. A charter school that leases a facility from an
- 105.16 affiliated nonprofit building corporation that does not own the leased facility is ineligible
- 105.17 to receive charter school lease aid. The state is immune from liability resulting from a
- 105.18 contract between a charter school and an affiliated nonprofit building corporation.
- 105.19 (c) A charter school may organize an affiliated nonprofit building corporation to
- 105.20 renovate or purchase an existing facility to serve as a school if the charter school:
- 105.21 (1) has been operating for at least five consecutive school years;
- 105.22 (2) has had a net positive unreserved general fund balance as of June 30 in the 105.23 preceding five fiscal years;
- 105.24 (3) has a long-range strategic and financial plan;
- 105.25 (4) completes a feasibility study of available buildings;

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- 45.6 Subd. 17. Leased space. A charter school may lease space from an independent
- 45.7 or special school board eligible to be an authorizer, other public organization, private,
- 45.8 nonprofit nonsectarian organization, private property owner, or a sectarian organization
- 45.9 if the leased space is constructed as a school facility. The department must review and
- 45.10 approve or disapprove leases, including modifications and renewals prior to execution of
- 45.11 the lease by the lessee and lessor, in a timely manner. Leases for a school year must be
- 45.12 submitted to the department no later than July 1 before that school year. The commissioner
- 45.13 may waive this date based on an appeal by a charter school when circumstances beyond
- 45.14 the control of the charter school do not allow a lease agreement to be written prior to that
- 45.15 date. The commissioner shall not approve a facility lease that does not have (1) a sum
- 45.16 certain annual cost and (2) an escape clause that may be exercised by the charter school in
- 45.17 the event of nonrenewal or termination of the charter school contract.
- 45.18 Subd. 17a. **Affiliated nonprofit building corporation.** (a) Before a charter school
- 45.19 may organize an affiliated nonprofit building corporation (i) to renovate or purchase an
- 45.20 existing facility to serve as a school or (ii) to expand an existing building or construct
- 45.21 a new school facility, an authorizer must submit an affidavit to the commissioner for
- 45.22 approval in the form and manner the commissioner prescribes, and consistent with
- 45.23 paragraphs (b) and (c) or (d).
- 45.24 (b) An affiliated nonprofit building corporation under this subdivision must:
- 45.25 (1) be incorporated under section 317A;
- 45.26 (2) comply with applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations, including
- 45.27 regulations for "supporting organizations" as defined by the Internal Revenue Service;
- 45.28 (3) submit to the commissioner each fiscal year a list of current board members
- 45.29 and a copy of its annual audit; and
- 45.30 (4) comply with government data practices law under chapter 13.
- 45.31 An affiliated nonprofit building corporation must not serve as the leasing agent for
- 45.32 property or facilities it does not own. A charter school that leases a facility from an
- 45.33 affiliated nonprofit building corporation that does not own the leased facility is ineligible
- 45.34 to receive charter school lease aid. The state is immune from liability resulting from a
- 45.35 contract between a charter school and an affiliated nonprofit building corporation.
- 46.1 (c) A charter school may organize an affiliated nonprofit building corporation to
- 46.2 renovate or purchase an existing facility to serve as a school if the charter school:
- 46.3 (1) has been operating for at least five consecutive school years;
- 46.4 (2) has had a net positive unreserved general fund balance as of June 30 in the
- 46.5 preceding five fiscal years;
- 46.6 (3) has a long-range strategic and financial plan;
- 46.7 (4) completes a feasibility study of available buildings;

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- 105.26 (5) documents enrollment projections and the need to use an affiliated building 105.27 corporation to renovate or purchase an existing facility to serve as a school; and
- 105.28 (6) has a plan for the renovation or purchase, which describes the parameters and 105.29 budget for the project.
- 105.30 (d) A charter school may organize an affiliated nonprofit building corporation to 105.31 expand an existing school facility or construct a new school facility if the charter school:
- 105.32 (1) demonstrates the lack of facilities available to serve as a school;
- 105.33 (2) has been operating for at least eight consecutive school years;
- 105.34 (3) has had a net positive unreserved general fund balance as of June 30 in the 105.35 preceding five fiscal years;
- 105.36 (4) completes a feasibility study of facility options;
- 106.1 (5) has a long-range strategic and financial plan that includes enrollment projections 106.2 and demonstrates the need for constructing a new school facility; and
- 106.3 (6) has a plan for the expansion or new school facility, which describes the 106.4 parameters and budget for the project.
- 106.5 Subd. 17b. Positive review and comment. (e) A charter school or an affiliated 106.6 nonprofit building corporation organized by a charter school must not initiate an 106.7 installment contract for purchase, or a lease agreement, or solicit bids for new construction, 106.8 expansion, or remodeling of an educational facility that requires an expenditure in 106.9 excess of \$1,400,000, unless it meets the criteria in subdivision 17a, paragraph (b) and 106.10 paragraph (c) or (d), as applicable, and receives a positive review and comment from 106.11 the commissioner under section 123B.71.
- 106.12 Subd. 19. **Disseminate information.** (a) The authorizer, the operators, Authorizers 106.13 and the department must disseminate information to the public on how to form and 106.14 operate a charter school. Charter schools must disseminate information about how to 106.15 use the offerings of a charter school. Targeted groups include low-income families and 106.16 communities, students of color, and students who are at risk of academic failure.
- 106.17 (b) Authorizers, operators, and the department also may disseminate information 106.18 about the successful best practices in teaching and learning demonstrated by charter 106.19 schools.

- 46.8 (5) documents enrollment projections and the need to use an affiliated building 46.9 corporation to renovate or purchase an existing facility to serve as a school; and
- 46.10 (6) has a plan for the renovation or purchase, which describes the parameters and 46.11 budget for the project.
- 46.12 (d) A charter school may organize an affiliated nonprofit building corporation to
- 46.13 expand an existing school facility or construct a new school facility if the charter school:
- 46.14 (1) demonstrates the lack of facilities available to serve as a school;
- 46.15 (2) has been operating for at least eight consecutive school years;
- 46.16 (3) has had a net positive unreserved general fund balance as of June 30 in the 46.17 preceding five fiscal years;
- 46.18 (4) completes a feasibility study of facility options;
- 46.19 (5) has a long-range strategic and financial plan that includes enrollment projections
- 46.20 and demonstrates the need for constructing a new school facility; and
- 46.21 (6) has a plan for the expansion or new school facility, which describes the
- 46.22 parameters and budget for the project.
- 46.23 Subd. 17b. Positive review and comment. (e) A charter school or an affiliated
- 46.24 nonprofit building corporation organized by a charter school must not initiate an
- 46.25 installment contract for purchase, or a lease agreement, or solicit bids for new construction,
- 46.26 expansion, or remodeling of an educational facility that requires an expenditure in
- 46.27 excess of \$1,400,000, unless it meets the criteria in subdivision 17a, paragraph (b) and
- 46.28 paragraph (c) or (d), as applicable, and receives a positive review and comment from
- 46.29 the commissioner under section 123B.71.
- 46.30 Subd. 19. Disseminate information. (a) The authorizer, the operators, Authorizers
- 46.31 and the department must disseminate information to the public on how to form and
- 46.32 operate a charter school. Charter schools must disseminate information about how to
- 46.33 use the offerings of a charter school. Targeted groups include low-income families and
- 46.34 communities, students of color, and students who are at risk of academic failure.
- 47.1 (b) Authorizers, operators, and the department also may disseminate information
- 47.2 about the successful best practices in teaching and learning demonstrated by charter
- 47.3 schools.

106.20 Subd. 20. **Leave to teach in a charter school.** If a teacher employed by a district 106.21 makes a written request for an extended leave of absence to teach at a charter school, 106.22 the district must grant the leave. The district must grant a leave not to exceed a total of 106.23 five years. Any request to extend the leave shall be granted only at the discretion of the 106.24 school board. The district may require that the request for a leave or extension of leave 106.25 be made before February 1 in the school year preceding the school year in which the 106.26 teacher intends to leave, or February 1 of the calendar year in which the teacher's leave is 106.27 scheduled to terminate. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision and except for 106.28 section 122A.46, subdivision 7, the leave is governed by section 122A.46, including, but 106.29 not limited to, reinstatement, notice of intention to return, seniority, salary, and insurance.

106.30 During a leave, the teacher may continue to aggregate benefits and credits in the 106.31 Teachers' Retirement Association account under chapters 354 and 354A, consistent with 106.32 subdivision 22.

106.33 Subd. 21. **Collective bargaining.** Employees of the board of directors of a charter 106.34 school may, if otherwise eligible, organize under chapter 179A and comply with its 106.35 provisions. The board of directors of a charter school is a public employer, for the 106.36 purposes of chapter 179A, upon formation of one or more bargaining units at the school. 107.1 Bargaining units at the school must be separate from any other units within an authorizing 107.2 district, except that bargaining units may remain part of the appropriate unit within an 107.3 authorizing district, if the employees of the school, the board of directors of the school, 107.4 the exclusive representative of the appropriate unit in the authorizing district, and the 107.5 board of the authorizing district agree to include the employees in the appropriate unit of 107.6 the authorizing district.

107.7 Subd. 22. **Teacher and other employee retirement.** (a) Teachers in a charter 107.8 school must be public school teachers for the purposes of chapters 354 and 354A.

107.9 (b) Except for teachers under paragraph (a), employees in a charter school must be 107.10 public employees for the purposes of chapter 353.

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47.4 Subd. 20. **Leave to teach in a charter school.** If a teacher employed by a district 47.5 makes a written request for an extended leave of absence to teach at a charter school, 47.6 the district must grant the leave. The district must grant a leave not to exceed a total of 47.7 five years. Any request to extend the leave shall be granted only at the discretion of the 47.8 school board. The district may require that the request for a leave or extension of leave 47.9 be made before February 1 in the school year preceding the school year in which the 47.10 teacher intends to leave, or February 1 of the calendar year in which the teacher's leave is 47.11 scheduled to terminate. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision and except for 47.12 section 122A.46, subdivision 7, the leave is governed by section 122A.46, including, but 47.13 not limited to, reinstatement, notice of intention to return, seniority, salary, and insurance.

- 47.14 During a leave, the teacher may continue to aggregate benefits and credits in the 47.15 Teachers' Retirement Association account under chapters 354 and 354A, consistent with 47.16 subdivision 22.
- 47.17 Subd. 21. **Collective bargaining.** Employees of the board of directors of a charter 47.18 school may, if otherwise eligible, organize under chapter 179A and comply with its 47.19 provisions. The board of directors of a charter school is a public employer, for the 47.20 purposes of chapter 179A, upon formation of one or more bargaining units at the school. 47.21 Bargaining units at the school must be separate from any other units within an authorizing 47.22 district, except that bargaining units may remain part of the appropriate unit within an 47.23 authorizing district, if the employees of the school, the board of directors of the school, 47.24 the exclusive representative of the appropriate unit in the authorizing district, and the 47.25 board of the authorizing district agree to include the employees in the appropriate unit of 47.26 the authorizing district.
- 47.27 Subd. 22. **Teacher and other employee retirement.** (a) Teachers in a charter 47.28 school must be public school teachers for the purposes of chapters 354 and 354A.
- 47.29 (b) Except for teachers under paragraph (a), employees in a charter school must be 47.30 public employees for the purposes of chapter 353.

107.11 Subd. 23. Causes for nonrenewal or termination of charter school contract. (a) 107.12 The duration of the contract with an authorizer must be for the term contained in the 107.13 contract according to subdivision 6. The authorizer may or may not renew a contract at 107.14 the end of the term for any ground listed in paragraph (b). An authorizer may unilaterally 107.15 terminate a contract during the term of the contract for any ground listed in paragraph (b). 107.16 At least 60 business days before not renewing or terminating a contract, the authorizer 107.17 shall notify the board of directors of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. 107.18 The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action in reasonable detail and that the 107.19 charter school's board of directors may request in writing an informal hearing before the 107.20 authorizer within 15 business days of receiving notice of nonrenewal or termination of 107.21 the contract. Failure by the board of directors to make a written request for an informal 107.22 hearing within the 15-business-day period shall be treated as acquiescence to the proposed 107.23 action. Upon receiving a timely written request for a hearing, the authorizer shall give ten 107.24 business days' notice to the charter school's board of directors of the hearing date. The 107.25 authorizer shall conduct an informal hearing before taking final action. The authorizer 107.26 shall take final action to renew or not renew a contract no later than 20 business days 107.27 before the proposed date for terminating the contract or the end date of the contract.

- 107.28 (b) A contract may be terminated or not renewed upon any of the following grounds:
- 107.29 (1) failure to meet demonstrate satisfactory academic achievement for all groups of 107.30 students, including the requirements for pupil performance contained in the contract;
- 107.31 (2) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;
- 107.32 (3) violations of law; or
- 107.33 (4) other good cause shown.
- 107.34 If a contract is terminated or not renewed under this paragraph, the school must be 107.35 dissolved according to the applicable provisions of chapter 317A.
- 108.1 (c) If the authorizer and the charter school board of directors mutually agree to
- 108.2 terminate or not renew the contract, a change in authorizers is allowed if the commissioner
- 108.3 approves the change to a different eligible authorizer to authorize the charter school.
- 108.4 Both parties must jointly submit their intent in writing to the commissioner to mutually
- 108.5 terminate the contract. The authorizer that is a party to the existing contract must inform
- 108.6 the proposed authorizer about the fiscal and operational status and student performance
- 108.7 of the school. Before the commissioner determines whether to approve a change in
- 108.8 authorizer, the proposed authorizer must identify any outstanding issues in the proposed
- 108.9 charter contract that were unresolved in the previous charter contract and have the charter
- 108.10 school agree to resolve those issues. If no change in authorizer is approved, the school
- 108.11 must be dissolved according to applicable law and the terms of the contract.

- 47.31 Subd. 23. Causes for nonrenewal or termination of charter school contract. (a)
- 47.32 The duration of the contract with an authorizer must be for the term contained in the

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- 47.33 contract according to subdivision 6. The authorizer may or may not renew a contract at
- 47.34 the end of the term for any ground listed in paragraph (b). An authorizer may unilaterally
- 47.35 terminate a contract during the term of the contract for any ground listed in paragraph (b).
- 47.36 At least 60 business days before not renewing or terminating a contract, the authorizer
- 48.1 shall notify the board of directors of the charter school of the proposed action in writing.
- 48.2 The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action in reasonable detail and that the
- 48.3 charter school's board of directors may request in writing an informal hearing before the
- 48.4 authorizer within 15 business days of receiving notice of nonrenewal or termination of
- 48.5 the contract. Failure by the board of directors to make a written request for an informal
- 48.6 hearing within the 15-business-day period shall be treated as acquiescence to the proposed
- 48.7 action. Upon receiving a timely written request for a hearing, the authorizer shall give ten
- 48.8 business days' notice to the charter school's board of directors of the hearing date. The 48.9 authorizer shall conduct an informal hearing before taking final action. The authorizer
- 48.10 shall take final action to renew or not renew a contract no later than 20 business days
- 48.11 before the proposed date for terminating the contract or the end date of the contract.
- 48.12 (b) A contract may be terminated or not renewed upon any of the following grounds:
- 48.13 (1) failure to meet demonstrate satisfactory academic achievement for all groups of
- 48.14 students, including the requirements for pupil performance contained in the contract;
- 48.15 (2) failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management;
- 48.16 (3) violations of law; or
- 48.17 (4) other good cause shown.
- 48.18 If a contract is terminated or not renewed under this paragraph, the school must be
- 48.19 dissolved according to the applicable provisions of chapter 317A.
- 48.20 (c) If the authorizer and the charter school board of directors mutually agree to
- 48.21 terminate or not renew the contract, a change in authorizers is allowed if the commissioner
- 48.22 approves the change to a different eligible authorizer to authorize the charter school.
- 48.23 Both parties must jointly submit their intent in writing to the commissioner to mutually
- 48.24 terminate the contract. The authorizer that is a party to the existing contract must inform
- 48.25 the proposed authorizer about the fiscal and operational status and student performance
- 48.26 of the school. Before the commissioner determines whether to approve a change in
- 48.27 authorizer, the proposed authorizer must identify any outstanding issues in the proposed
- 48.28 charter contract that were unresolved in the previous charter contract and have the charter
- 48.29 school agree to resolve those issues. If no change in authorizer is approved, the school
- 48.30 must be dissolved according to applicable law and the terms of the contract.

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- 108.12 (c) If the authorizer and the charter school board of directors mutually agree not to 108.13 renew the contract, a change in authorizers is allowed. The authorizer and the school 108.14 board must jointly submit a written and signed letter of their intent to the commissioner 108.15 to mutually not renew the contract. The authorizer that is a party to the existing contract 108.16 must inform the proposed authorizer about the fiscal, operational, and student performance 108.17 status of the school, as well as any outstanding contractual obligations that exist. The 108.18 charter contract between the proposed authorizer and the school must identify and provide 108.19 a plan to address any outstanding obligations from the previous contract. The proposed 108.20 contract must be submitted at least 105 business days before the end of the existing 108.21 charter contract. The commissioner shall have 30 business days to review and make a 108.22 determination. The proposed authorizer and the school shall have 15 business days to 108.23 respond to the determination and address any issues identified by the commissioner. A 108.24 final determination by the commissioner shall be made no later than 45 business days 108.25 before the end of the current charter contract. If no change in authorizer is approved, the 108.26 school and the current authorizer may withdraw their letter of nonrenewal and enter into a 108.27 new contract. If the transfer of authorizers is not approved and the current authorizer and 108.28 the school do not withdraw their letter and enter into a new contract, the school must be 108.29 dissolved according to applicable law and the terms of the contract.
- 108.30 (d) The commissioner, after providing reasonable notice to the board of directors of 108.31 a charter school and the existing authorizer, and after providing an opportunity for a public 108.32 hearing, may terminate the existing contract between the authorizer and the charter school 108.33 board if the charter school has a history of:
- 108.34 (1) failure to meet pupil performance requirements consistent with state law;
- 108.35 (2) financial mismanagement or failure to meet generally accepted standards of 108.36 fiscal management; or
- 109.1 (3) repeated or major violations of the law.
- 109.2 Subd. 23a. Related party lease costs. (a) A charter school is prohibited from
- 109.3 entering a lease of real property with a related party unless the lessor is a nonprofit
- 109.4 corporation under chapter 317A or a cooperative under chapter 308A, and the lease cost is
- 109.5 reasonable under section 124D.11, subdivision 4, clause (1).
- 109.6 (b) For purposes of this section and section 124D.11:
- 109.7 (1) "related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other party in 109.8 question, an affiliate of an immediate relative, or an immediate relative of an affiliate;
- 109.9 (2) "affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more 109.10 intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person;
- 109.11 (3) "immediate family" means an individual whose relationship by blood, marriage, 109.12 adoption, or partnering is no more remote than first cousin;
- 109.13 (4) "person" means an individual or entity of any kind; and

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- 49.4 (e) Notwithstanding other provisions of this subdivision, the authorizer of a charter
- 49.5 school may terminate an existing contract between the authorizer and the charter school at
- $49.6 \ \underline{\text{the end of the current school year, after notifying the charter school board of directors by} \\$
- 49.7 December 1, if in each of the previous three consecutive school years the performance of
- 49.8 the charter school based on federal school accountability measures and on state measures
- 49.9 of student performance and growth would place the school in the bottom quartile of all
- 49.10 public schools as determined by the commissioner. If an authorizer chooses to terminate
- 49.11 the contract, the school must be closed according to applicable law and the terms of
- 49.12 the contract. The authorizer must work with the charter school's board of directors to
- 49.13 ensure parents of children currently enrolled at the school are aware of school choice
- 49.14 options and receive assistance in selecting an appropriate choice for the next school year.
- 49.15 If the authorizer chooses not to terminate the existing contract under these conditions, the
- 49.16 authorizer must submit a public, written justification of the decision to the commissioner
- 49.17 by December 1. The commissioner may use this decision as a factor in reviewing the
- 49.18 authorizer's performance under subdivision 3, paragraph (i). The federal and state measures
- 49.19 identified in this paragraph are minimum conditions and are not intended to discourage
- 49.20 and do not prevent an authorizer from closing schools which do not meet these conditions.
- 48.31 (d) The commissioner, after providing reasonable notice to the board of directors of
- 48.32 a charter school and the existing authorizer, and after providing an opportunity for a public
- 48.33 hearing, may terminate the existing contract between the authorizer and the charter school
- 48.34 board if the charter school has a history of:
- 48.35 (1) failure to meet pupil performance requirements consistent with state law:
- 49.1 (2) financial mismanagement or failure to meet generally accepted standards of
- 49.2 fiscal management; or
- 49.3 (3) repeated or major violations of the law.
- 49.21 Subd. 23a. Related party lease costs. (a) A charter school is prohibited from
- 49.22 entering a lease of real property with a related party unless the lessor is a nonprofit
- 49.23 corporation under chapter 317A or a cooperative under chapter 308A, and the lease cost is
- 49.24 reasonable under section 124D.11, subdivision 4, clause (1).
- 49.25 (b) For purposes of this section and section 124D.11:
- 49.26 (1) "related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other party in
- 49.27 question, an affiliate of an immediate relative, or an immediate relative of an affiliate;
- 49.28 (2) "affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more
- 49.29 intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person;
- 49.30 (3) "immediate family" means an individual whose relationship by blood, marriage,
- 49.31 adoption, or partnering is no more remote than first cousin;
- 49.32 (4) "person" means an individual or entity of any kind; and

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- 109.14 (5) "control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy 109.15 actions or decisions of a person, whether through ownership of voting securities, by 109.16 contract, or otherwise.
- 109.17 (c) A lease of real property to be used for a charter school, not excluded in paragraph 109.18 (a), must contain the following statement: "This lease is subject to Minnesota Statutes, 109.19 section 124D.10. subdivision 23a."
- 109.20 (d) If a charter school enters into as lessee a lease with a related party and the 109.21 charter school subsequently closes, the commissioner has the right to recover from the 109.22 lessor any lease payments in excess of those that are reasonable under section 124D.11, 109.23 subdivision 4, clause (1).

49.33 (5) "control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy

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- 49.34 actions or decisions of a person, whether through ownership of voting securities, by
- 49.35 contract, or otherwise.
- 50.1 (c) A lease of real property to be used for a charter school, not excluded in paragraph
- 50.2 (a), must contain the following statement: "This lease is subject to Minnesota Statutes,
- 50.3 section 124D.10, subdivision 23a."
- 50.4 (d) If a charter school enters into as lessee a lease with a related party and the
- 50.5 charter school subsequently closes, the commissioner has the right to recover from the
- 50.6 lessor any lease payments in excess of those that are reasonable under section 124D.11,
- 50.7 subdivision 4, clause (1).

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- 78.32 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 124D.10, subdivision 23a, is amended to read:
- 79.1 Subd. 23a. Related party lease costs. (a) A charter school is prohibited from
- 79.2 entering a lease of real property with a related party unless the lessor is a school district, a
- 79.3 nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A or a cooperative under chapter 308A, and the
- 79.4 lease cost is reasonable under section 124D.11, subdivision 4, clause (1).
- 79.5 (b) For purposes of this section and section 124D.11:
- 79.6 (1) "related party" means an affiliate or immediate relative of the other party in
- 79.7 question, an affiliate of an immediate relative, or an immediate relative of an affiliate;
- 79.8 (2) "affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more
- 79.9 intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person;
- 79.10 (3) "immediate family" means an individual whose relationship by blood, marriage,
- 79.11 adoption, or partnering is no more remote than first cousin;
- 79.12 (4) "person" means an individual or entity of any kind; and
- 79.13 (5) "control" means the ability to affect the management, operations, or policy
- 79.14 actions or decisions of a person, whether through ownership of voting securities, by
- 79.15 contract, or otherwise.
- 79.16 (c) A lease of real property to be used for a charter school, not excluded in paragraph
- 79.17 (a), must contain the following statement: "This lease is subject to Minnesota Statutes,
- 79.18 section 124D.10, subdivision 23a."
- 79.19 (d) If a charter school enters into as lessee a lease with a related party and the
- 79.20 charter school subsequently closes, the commissioner has the right to recover from the
- 79.21 lessor any lease payments in excess of those that are reasonable under section 124D.11,
- 79.22 subdivision 4, clause (1).

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109.24 Subd. 24. **Pupil enrollment upon nonrenewal or termination of charter school** 109.25 **contract.** If a contract is not renewed or is terminated according to subdivision 23, a 109.26 pupil who attended the school, siblings of the pupil, or another pupil who resides in the 109.27 same place as the pupil may enroll in the resident district or may submit an application 109.28 to a nonresident district according to section 124D.03 at any time. Applications and 109.29 notices required by section 124D.03 must be processed and provided in a prompt manner. 109.30 The application and notice deadlines in section 124D.03 do not apply under these 109.31 circumstances. The closed charter school must transfer the student's educational records 109.32 within ten business days of closure to the student's school district of residence where the 109.33 records must be retained or transferred under section 120A.22, subdivision 7.

109.34 Subd. 25. **Extent of specific legal authority.** (a) The board of directors of a charter 109.35 school may sue and be sued.

109.36 (b) The board may not levy taxes or issue bonds.

110.1 (c) The commissioner, an authorizer, members of the board of an authorizer in 110.2 their official capacity, and employees of an authorizer are immune from civil or criminal 110.3 liability with respect to all activities related to a charter school they approve or authorize. 110.4 The board of directors shall obtain at least the amount of and types of insurance up to the 110.5 applicable tort liability limits under chapter 466. The charter school board must submit 110.6 a copy of the insurance policy to its authorizer and the commissioner before starting 110.7 operations. The charter school board must submit changes in its insurance carrier or policy 110.8 to its authorizer and the commissioner within 20 business days of the change.

110.9 (d) Notwithstanding section 3.736, the charter school shall assume full liability for 110.10 its activities and indemnify and hold harmless the authorizer and its officers, agents, and 110.11 employees from any suit, claim, or liability arising from any operation of the charter school 110.12 and the commissioner and department officers, agents, and employees. A charter school 110.13 is not required to indemnify or hold harmless a state employee if the state would not be 110.14 required to indemnify and hold the employee harmless under section 3.736, subdivision 9.

79.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2013 79.24 and later.

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- 50.8 Subd. 24. **Pupil enrollment upon nonrenewal or termination of charter school** 50.9 **contract.** If a contract is not renewed or is terminated according to subdivision 23, a 50.10 pupil who attended the school, siblings of the pupil, or another pupil who resides in the 50.11 same place as the pupil may enroll in the resident district or may submit an application 50.12 to a nonresident district according to section 124D.03 at any time. Applications and 50.13 notices required by section 124D.03 must be processed and provided in a prompt manner. 50.14 The application and notice deadlines in section 124D.03 do not apply under these 50.15 circumstances. The closed charter school must transfer the student's educational records 50.16 within ten business days of closure to the student's school district of residence where the 50.17 records must be retained or transferred under section 120A.22, subdivision 7.
- 50.18 Subd. 25. **Extent of specific legal authority.** (a) The board of directors of a charter 50.19 school may sue and be sued.
- 50.20 (b) The board may not levy taxes or issue bonds.
- 50.21 (c) The commissioner, an authorizer, members of the board of an authorizer in 50.22 their official capacity, and employees of an authorizer are immune from civil or criminal 50.23 liability with respect to all activities related to a charter school they approve or authorize. 50.24 The board of directors shall obtain at least the amount of and types of insurance up to the 50.25 applicable tort liability limits under chapter 466. The charter school board must submit 50.26 a copy of the insurance policy to its authorizer and the commissioner before starting 50.27 operations. The charter school board must submit changes in its insurance carrier or policy 50.28 to its authorizer and the commissioner within 20 business days of the change.
- 50.29 (d) Notwithstanding section 3.736, the charter school shall assume full liability for 50.30 its activities and indemnify and hold harmless the authorizer and its officers, agents, and 50.31 employees from any suit, claim, or liability arising from any operation of the charter school 50.32 and the commissioner and department officers, agents, and employees. A charter school 50.33 is not required to indemnify or hold harmless a state employee if the state would not be 50.34 required to indemnify and hold the employee harmless under section 3.736, subdivision 9.

- 110.15 (e) The board may borrow money in the following manner and subject to the
- 110.16 following limitations in anticipation of receipt of state aids for schools as defined in
- 110.17 Minnesota Statutes or federal school aid distributed by or through the Department of
- 110.18 Education. The aggregate borrowing under this paragraph shall not exceed the greater
- 110.19 of (1) 50 percent or (2) the difference between 100 percent and the current year aid
- 110.20 payment under section 127A.45, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), of the aids, fees, and
- 110.21 tuition payments receivable by the charter school in the fiscal year in which the money is
- 110.22 borrowed as estimated and certified by the commissioner. If the charter school proposes
- 110.23 to sell all or a portion of the estimated and certified aid, it must give public notice of the
- 110.24 proposed sale on its official Web site for at least 15 business days before the proposed sale.
- 110.25 At the time the board intends to sell all or a portion of the anticipated aid, the anticipated
- 110.26 aid must be sold to the buyer who will agree to purchase the aid on the terms deemed
- 110.27 most favorable to the charter school. The terms of any sale of anticipated aid are public
- 110.28 data under chapter 13. The money received from the sale of the anticipated aid must be
- 110.29 disbursed solely for the purpose that the aid is intended.
- 110.30 Subd. 27. Collaboration between charter school and school district. (a) A charter
- 110.31 school board may voluntarily enter into a two-year, renewable agreement for collaboration
- 110.32 to enhance student achievement with a school district within whose geographic boundary 110.33 it operates.
- 110.34 (b) A school district need not be an approved authorizer to enter into a collaboration
- 110.35 agreement with a charter school. A charter school need not be authorized by the school
- 110.36 district with which it seeks to collaborate.
- 111.1 (c) A charter school authorizer is prohibited from requiring a collaboration agreement
- 111.2 as a condition of entering into or renewing a charter contract as defined in subdivision 6.
- 111.3 (d) Nothing in this subdivision or in the collaboration agreement may impact in any
- 111.4 way the authority or autonomy of the charter school.
- 111.5 (e) Nothing in this subdivision or in the collaboration agreement shall cause the state
- 111.6 to pay twice for the same student, service, or facility or otherwise impact state funding, or
- 111.7 the flow thereof, to the school district or the charter school.
- 111.8 (f) The collaboration agreement may include, but need not be limited to,
- 111.9 collaboration regarding facilities, transportation, training, student achievement,
- 111.10 assessments, mutual performance standards, and other areas of mutual agreement.
- 111.11 (g) The school district may include the academic performance of the students of a
- 111.12 collaborative charter school site operating within the geographic boundaries of the school
- 111.13 district, for purposes of student assessment and reporting to the state.

- 50.35 Subd. 27. **Collaboration between charter school and school district.** (a) A charter 50.36 school board may voluntarily enter into a two-year, renewable agreement for collaboration 51.1 to enhance student achievement with a school district within whose geographic boundary.
- 51.1 to enhance student achievement with a school district within whose geographic boundary 51.2 it operates.
- 51.3 (b) A school district need not be an approved authorizer to enter into a collaboration

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- 51.4 agreement with a charter school. A charter school need not be authorized by the school
- 51.5 district with which it seeks to collaborate.
- 51.6 (c) A charter school authorizer is prohibited from requiring a collaboration agreement
- 51.7 as a condition of entering into or renewing a charter contract as defined in subdivision 6.
- 51.8 (d) Nothing in this subdivision or in the collaboration agreement may impact in any
- 51.9 way the authority or autonomy of the charter school.
- 51.10 (e) Nothing in this subdivision or in the collaboration agreement shall cause the state
- 51.11 to pay twice for the same student, service, or facility or otherwise impact state funding, or
- 51.12 the flow thereof, to the school district or the charter school.
- 51.13 (f) The collaboration agreement may include, but need not be limited to,
- 51.14 collaboration regarding facilities, transportation, training, student achievement,
- 51.15 assessments, mutual performance standards, and other areas of mutual agreement.
- 51.16 (g) The school district may include the academic performance of the students of a
- 51.17 collaborative charter school site operating within the geographic boundaries of the school
- 51.18 district, for purposes of student assessment and reporting to the state.

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- 111.14 (h) Districts, authorizers, or charter schools entering into a collaborative agreement
- 111.15 are equally and collectively subject to the same state and federal accountability measures
- 111.16 for student achievement, school performance outcomes, and school improvement
- 111.17 strategies. The collaborative agreement and all accountability measures must be posted
- 111.18 on the district, charter school, and authorizer Web sites.
- 111.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment,
- 111.20 except subdivision 23 is effective July 1, 2013.

- 51.19 (h) Districts, authorizers, or charter schools entering into a collaborative agreement
- 51.20 are equally and collectively subject to the same state and federal accountability measures
- 51.21 for student achievement, school performance outcomes, and school improvement

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- 51.22 strategies. The collaborative agreement and all accountability measures must be posted
- 51.23 on the district, charter school, and authorizer Web sites.
- 51.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Subdivision 23 is effective July 1, 2013, and applies to federal
- 51.25 school accountability measures and state measures of student performance and growth
- 51.26 from the 2010-2011 school year and later.

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- 79.25 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 124D.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 79.26 Subdivision 1. **General education revenue.** (a) General education revenue must
- 79.27 be paid to a charter school as though it were a district. The general education revenue
- 79.28 for each adjusted marginal cost pupil unit is the state average general education revenue
- 79.29 per pupil unit, plus the referendum equalization aid allowance in the pupil's district of
- 79.30 residence, minus an amount equal to the product of the formula allowance according to
- 79.31 section 126C.10, subdivision 2, times <u>.0485</u> <u>.0465</u>, calculated without basic skills revenue,
- 79.32 extended time revenue, alternative teacher compensation revenue, equity revenue, teacher
- 79.33 development and evaluation revenue, pension adjustment revenue, transition revenue, and
- 79.34 transportation sparsity revenue, plus basic skills revenue, extended time revenue, basic
- 79.35 alternative teacher compensation aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 34, equity
- 80.1 revenue, pension adjustment revenue, and transition revenue as though the school were a
- 80.2 school district. The general education revenue for each extended time marginal cost
- 80.3 pupil unit equals \$4,378 \$4,722.
- 80.4 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for charter schools in the first year of operation,
- 80.5 general education revenue shall be computed using the number of adjusted pupil units
- 80.6 in the current fiscal year.
- 80.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2015
- 80.8 and later.
- 80.9 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 124D.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 80.10 Subd. 2. Transportation revenue. Transportation revenue must be paid to a charter
- 80.11 school that provides transportation services according to section 124D.10, subdivision 16,
- 80.12 according to this subdivision. Transportation aid shall equal transportation revenue.

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- 80.13 In addition to the revenue under subdivision 1, a charter school providing 80.14 transportation services must receive general education aid equal to the sum of the product 80.15 of (i) an amount equal to the product of the formula allowance according to section 80.16 126C.10, subdivision 2, times .0485_0465, plus the transportation sparsity allowance for 80.17 the school district in which the charter school is located times (ii) the adjusted marginal 80.18 eost pupil units, plus the product of \$223 times the extended time marginal eost pupil units.
- 80.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2015 80.20 and later.
- 80.21 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 124D.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 80.22 Subd. 4. **Building lease aid.** (a) When a charter school finds it economically 80.23 advantageous to rent or lease a building or land for any instructional purposes and it 80.24 determines that the total operating capital revenue under section 126C.10, subdivision 80.25 13, is insufficient for this purpose, it may apply to the commissioner for building lease 80.26 aid for this purpose. The commissioner must review the lease as provided in section 80.27 124D.10, subdivision 17, and either approve or deny a lease aid application using the 80.28 following criteria:
- 80.29 (1) the reasonableness of the price based on current market values;
- 80.30 (2) the extent to which the lease conforms to applicable state laws and rules; and
- 80.31 (3) the appropriateness of the proposed lease in the context of the space needs and 80.32 financial circumstances of the charter school.
- 81.1 A charter school must not use the building lease aid it receives for custodial, maintenance 81.2 service, utility, or other operating costs.
- 81.3 (b) The amount of annual building lease aid per pupil unit served for a charter school
- 81.4 for any year leasing a building from any private, nonprofit, nonsectarian organization; any
- 81.5 private property owner or any sectarian organization; or an affiliated building corporation,
- 81.6 school district, or other governmental entity on which debt or capital lease obligations
- 81.7 remain based on original issuance for building purchase, construction, or renovation shall
- 81.8 not exceed the lesser of (a) (1) 90 percent of the approved cost or (b) (2) the product of the
- 81.9 pupil units served for the current school year times \$1,200 \$1,314.

- 111.21 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260A.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 111.22 Subd. 3. Continuing truant. "Continuing truant" means a child who is subject to the
- 111.23 compulsory instruction requirements of section 120A.22 and is absent from instruction in a
- 111.24 school, as defined in section 120A.05, without valid excuse within a single school year for:
- 111.25 (1) three days if the child is in elementary school; or
- 111.26 (2) three or more class periods on three days if the child is in middle school, junior
- 111.27 high school, or high school.
- 111.28 Nothing in this section shall prevent a school district or charter school from notifying
- 111.29 a truant child's parent or legal guardian of the child's truancy or otherwise addressing a
- 111.30 child's attendance problems prior to the child becoming a continuing truant.
- 111.31 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260A.03, is amended to read:
- 111.32 260A.03 NOTICE TO PARENT OR GUARDIAN WHEN CHILD IS A
- 111.33 CONTINUING TRUANT.
- 112.1 Upon a child's initial classification as a continuing truant, the school attendance
- 112.2 officer or other designated school official shall notify the child's parent or legal guardian,
- 112.3 by first-class mail or other reasonable means, of the following:
- 112.4 (1) that the child is truant;
- 112.5 (2) that the parent or guardian should notify the school if there is a valid excuse 112.6 for the child's absences:

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- 81.10 (c) The annual building lease contract amount for a charter school leasing from a
- 81.11 related nonprofit organization, a parent company, an affiliated building corporation, a
- 81.12 school district, a charter school, or other governmental entity on which the original debt
- 81.13 or capital lease obligations related to the original building purchase, construction, or
- 81.14 renovation have been retired shall be no greater than the lesser of (1) \$3 per square foot;
- 81.15 or (2) the product of pupil units served for the current school year times \$200. Lease
- 81.16 aid is calculated as 90 percent of the lesser of (i) \$3 per square foot, or (ii) the product
- 81.17 of pupil units served times \$200.
- 81.18 (d) The annual lease contract and lease aid for a site with ownership as provided in
- 81.19 paragraph (c) occupied by a charter school, where the building is expanded, improved, or
- 81.20 sold, may be subject to the provisions of paragraph (c).
- 81.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2014.

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- 51.27 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260A.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 51.28 Subd. 3. Continuing truant. "Continuing truant" means a child who is subject to the
- 51.29 compulsory instruction requirements of section 120A.22 and is absent from instruction in a
- 51.30 school, as defined in section 120A.05, without valid excuse within a single school year for:
- 51.31 (1) three days if the child is in elementary school; or
- 51.32 (2) three or more class periods on three days if the child is in middle school, junior
- 51.33 high school, or high school.
- 52.1 Nothing in this section shall prevent a school district or charter school from notifying
- 52.2 a truant child's parent or legal guardian of the child's truancy or otherwise addressing a
- 52.3 child's attendance problems prior to the child becoming a continuing truant.
- 52.4 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260A.03, is amended to read:
- 52.5 260A.03 NOTICE TO PARENT OR GUARDIAN WHEN CHILD IS A
- **52.6 CONTINUING TRUANT.**
- 52.7 Upon a child's initial classification as a continuing truant, the school attendance
- 52.8 officer or other designated school official shall notify the child's parent or legal guardian,
- 52.9 by first-class mail or other reasonable means, of the following:
- 52.10 (1) that the child is truant;
- 52.11 (2) that the parent or guardian should notify the school if there is a valid excuse
- 52.12 for the child's absences;

- 112.7 (3) that the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the child 112.8 at school pursuant to section 120A.22 and parents or guardians who fail to meet this 112.9 obligation may be subject to prosecution under section 120A.34;
- 112.10 (4) that this notification serves as the notification required by section 120A.34;
- 112.11 (5) that alternative educational programs and services may be available in the <u>child's</u> 112.12 enrolling or resident district;
- 112.13 (6) that the parent or guardian has the right to meet with appropriate school personnel 112.14 to discuss solutions to the child's truancy;
- 112.15 (7) that if the child continues to be truant, the parent and child may be subject to 112.16 juvenile court proceedings under chapter 260C;
- 112.17 (8) that if the child is subject to juvenile court proceedings, the child may be subject 112.18 to suspension, restriction, or delay of the child's driving privilege pursuant to section 112.19 260C.201; and
- 112.20 (9) that it is recommended that the parent or guardian accompany the child to school 112.21 and attend classes with the child for one day.
- 112.22 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260A.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 112.23 Subdivision 1. Establishment. A school district or charter school may establish
- 112.24 one or more school attendance review boards to exercise the powers and duties in this
- 112.25 section. The school district or charter school board shall appoint the members of the
- 112.26 school attendance review board and designate the schools within the board's jurisdiction.
- 112.27 Members of a school attendance review board may include:
- 112.28 (1) the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee or
- 112.29 charter school director or the director's designee;
- 112.30 (2) a principal and one or more other school officials from within the district <u>or</u> 112.31 charter school;
- 112.32 (3) parent representatives;
- 112.33 (4) representatives from community agencies that provide services for truant
- 112.34 students and their families:
- 112.35 (5) a juvenile probation officer;
- 113.1 (6) school counselors and attendance officers; and
- 113.2 (7) law enforcement officers.
- 113.3 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

52.13 (3) that the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the child

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- 52.14 at school pursuant to section 120A.22 and parents or guardians who fail to meet this
- 52.15 obligation may be subject to prosecution under section 120A.34;
- 52.16 (4) that this notification serves as the notification required by section 120A.34;
- 52.17 (5) that alternative educational programs and services may be available in the <u>child's</u> 52.18 enrolling or resident district:
- 2.18 enrolling or resident district;
- 52.19 (6) that the parent or guardian has the right to meet with appropriate school personnel
- 52.20 to discuss solutions to the child's truancy;
- 52.21 (7) that if the child continues to be truant, the parent and child may be subject to
- 52.22 juvenile court proceedings under chapter 260C;
- 52.23 (8) that if the child is subject to juvenile court proceedings, the child may be subject
- 52.24 to suspension, restriction, or delay of the child's driving privilege pursuant to section
- 52.25 260C.201; and
- 52.26 (9) that it is recommended that the parent or guardian accompany the child to school 52.27 and attend classes with the child for one day.
- 32.27 and attend classes with the clind for one day.
- 52.28 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260A.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 52.29 Subdivision 1. Establishment. A school district or charter school may establish
- 52.30 one or more school attendance review boards to exercise the powers and duties in this
- 52.31 section. The school district or charter school board shall appoint the members of the
- 52.32 school attendance review board and designate the schools within the board's jurisdiction.
- 52.33 Members of a school attendance review board may include:
- 53.1 (1) the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee or
- 53.2 charter director or the director's designee;
- 53.3 (2) a principal and one or more other school officials from within the district or
- 53.4 charter school;
- 53.5 (3) parent representatives;
- 53.6 (4) representatives from community agencies that provide services for truant
- 53.7 students and their families:
- 53.8 (5) a juvenile probation officer;
- 53.9 (6) school counselors and attendance officers; and
- 53.10 (7) law enforcement officers.
- 53.11 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 260A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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113.4 Subdivision 1. **Establishment; referrals.** A county attorney may establish a truancy 113.5 mediation program for the purpose of resolving truancy problems without court action. If 113.6 a student is in a school district or charter school that has established a school attendance 113.7 review board, the student may be referred to the county attorney under section 260A.06, 113.8 subdivision 3. If the student's school district or charter school has not established a board, 113.9 the student may be referred to the county attorney by the school district or charter school 113.10 if the student continues to be truant after the parent or guardian has been sent or conveyed 113.11 the notice under section 260A.03.

113.12 Sec. 6. APPROPRIATIONS.

- 113.13 Subdivision 1. **Department.** The sums indicated in this section are appropriated 113.14 from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years designated.
- 113.15 <u>Subd. 2.</u> <u>Charter school building lease aid.</u> For building lease aid under Minnesota 113.16 Statutes, section 124D.11, subdivision 4:

113.17	<u>\$</u>	54,484,000		2014
113.18	<u>\$</u>	59,533,000	<u></u>	2015

- 113.19 The 2014 appropriation includes \$6,819,000 for 2013 and \$47,665,000 for 2014.
- 113.20 The 2015 appropriation includes \$7,502,000 for 2014 and \$52,031,000 for 2015.
- 113.21 Sec. 7. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION; CHARTER SCHOOLS

113.22 RECODIFICATION.

- 113.23 The revisor of statutes, in consultation with K-12 education staff in House Research
- 113.24 and Senate Counsel and Research, shall prepare a recodification of Minnesota Statutes,
- 113.25 sections 124D.10 and 124D.11, including corresponding technical corrections and other
- 113.26 needed technical changes and shall submit the completed recodification to the chairs and
- 113.27 ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over K-12
- 113.28 education policy and finance.

53.12 Subdivision 1. **Establishment; referrals.** A county attorney may establish a truancy

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53.13 mediation program for the purpose of resolving truancy problems without court action. If

53.14 a student is in a school district or charter school that has established a school attendance

53.15 review board, the student may be referred to the county attorney under section 260A.06,

53.16 subdivision 3. If the student's school district or charter school has not established a board,

53.17 the student may be referred to the county attorney by the school district or charter school

53.18 if the student continues to be truant after the parent or guardian has been sent or conveyed

53.19 the notice under section 260A.03.

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- 81.22 Sec. 6. APPROPRIATIONS.
- 81.23 Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are
- 81.24 appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal years
- 81.25 designated.
- 81.26 Subd. 2. Charter school building lease aid. For building lease aid under Minnesota
- 81.27 Statutes, section 124D.11, subdivision 4:

81.28	<u>\$</u>	54,384,000	<u></u>	<u>2014</u>
81 29	\$	58 020 000		2015

- 81.30 The 2014 appropriation includes \$6,819,000 for 2013 and \$47,565,000 for 2014.
- 81.31 The 2015 appropriation includes \$8,066,000 for 2014 and \$49,954,000 for 2015.

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